166.

THE

# MEMOIRS

OF

## Miſs ARABELLA BOLTON.

BRITISH
MUSEUM

THE

# MEMOIRS

OF

# Miſs ARABELLA BOLTON.

CONTAINING

A Genuine Account of her SEDUCTION, and the barbarous Treatment ſhe afterwards received from the Honourable Colonel L——L, the preſent ſuppoſed M——r for the County of MIDDLESEX.

With various other Misfortunes and Embarraſſments, into which this unhappy young Woman has been cruelly involved thro' the Viciſſitudes of Life, and the Villainy of her Seducer.

THE WHOLE TAKEN

From the Original Letters of the ſaid C—l L—L to Dr. KELLY, who attended her in the greateſt Miſfortunes and Diſtreſſes under which ſhe laboured;

AND ALSO

From ſeveral Original Letters from Doctor Kelly and Miſs Bolton, and from other authenticated Papers in the Hands of the Publiſher.

---

*Were you ye Fair, but cautious whom ye truſt,*
*Did you but think how ſeldom Fools are juſt,*
*So many of your Sex would not in vain,*
*Of broken Vows, and faithleſs Men complain:*
*Of all the various Wretches Love has made,*
*How few have been by Men of Senſe betray'd?*
*Convinced by Reaſon, they your Power confeſs,*
*Pleas'd to be happy, as you're pleas'd to bleſs,*
*And conſcious of your Worth, can never love you leſs.*

ROWE

---

LONDON,
Printed for I. FELL, No. 14, Pater-noſter Row,
MDCCLXX.

# ADDRESS

TO THE

# LADIES.

AFTER the excellent admonition conveyed to your ſex, in the foregoing inimitable lines of Mr. Rowe, it may be deemed preſumptuous to offer any further inſtructions for the regulation of your conduct, towards that part of mankind, who are diſtinguiſhed under the donominations of fools and coxcombs; but I am convinced from daily experience, that if the ladies of Great Britain would ſeriouſly conſider the imprudence, as well as the danger, of encouraging or

receiving the inſignificant addreſſes of thoſe ſort of Animals, and enter into a proper reſolution and combination againſt them, they would by a proper exerciſe of that authority and influence, which, I hope, they will ever hold over the ſenſible part of mankind, totally extirpate thoſe troubleſome reptiles, or reduce them to the neceſſity of herding together, without an opportunity of interrupting or annoying that delicacy of ſentiment, and inſtructive intercourſe, which honour, good ſenſe, and virtue muſt ever promote between the ſexes.

It is univerſally granted, that women are, in their nature, much more gay and joyous than men, that their blood is more refined, their fibres more delicate, and their animal ſpirits, therefore, more light and volatile; it is

therefore

therefore neceſſary that they ſhould keep a more particular watch upon their conduct, and that Bias, which nature has fixed in their minds, than for men, who are generally of a more grave and ſerious turn. The firſt ſhould beware of being captivated by a thoughtleſs gallantry, and the latter by a ſavage philoſophy.

Neglect of this prudent caution in the ladies, I am very ſorry to admit authorizes the moſt ſenſible and penetrating part of the other ſex, to conclude, that women chooſe rather to aſſociate themthemſelves with perſons who reſemble them in that light and volatile humour, which is natural to them, than with ſuch as are qualified to moderate and counter-ballance it; it is therefore a general complaint, that a coxcomb or puppy is more encouraged by the la-

dies, than a man of ſenſe, honour, and delicacy.

The Spectator, upon this ſubject, ſays, " That when we ſee a fellow loud " and talkative, full of inſipid life and " laughter, we may venture to pro- " nounce him a female favourite: noiſe " and flutter are ſuch accompliſhments " as they cannot withſtand; and in " ſhort, that the paſſion of an ordinary " woman for a man, is nothing elſe " but ſelf love, diverted upon another " object. That ſhe would have the " lover a woman, in every thing but the " ſex."

This is a very ſeverc reflection on my fair country women, which the above reſpectable author juſtifies in thoſe lines, from Mr. Dryden.

*Our thoughtleſs ſex, is caught by outward form*
*And empty noiſe, and loves itſelf in man.*

This,

This continues the Spectator, " is a " ſource of infinite calamities to the " ſex, as it frequently joins them to " men, who, in their own thoughts, " are as fine creatures as themſelves; " or if they chance to be good hu- " moured, ſerve only to diſſipate their " fortunes, inflame their follies, and " aggravate their indiſcretion."

As I am, and ever ſhall be, both an advocate for, and an admirer of the ladies, I wiſh that thoſe ſevere remarks were leſs true than they are univerſally allowed to be; but I beg leave to obſerve on the other hand, that they are often forced into thoſe very foibles, they are thus cenſured for, by the auſterity and continued gravity, of even the more refined and ſenſible part of the men.

They generally entertain ladies on ſubjects not immediately ſuitable, either to their capacities or inclinations; and are often too ſevere im their remarks, or harſh in their councils, which ought to be conveyed with a tenderneſs and a delicacy peculiarly due to their fair hearers. Amongſt the polite and moſt ſenſible part of mankind, there is nothing more difficult, even with our moſt intimate friends, than to convey our advice, or diſcover thoſe faults which a manly and juſt friendſhip requires us to give, and to diſcover with diſcretion, moderation, and delicacy. If this is found ſo difficult a taſk between man and man, with how much more caution, and with how much more tender expreſſion, delicate admonition, and ſoft perſuaſion, ought we to mention or correct the faults and indiſcretions

diſcretions of the ladies, whoſe ſenſibilities the generality of men are ſtrangers to; who are intitled to our utmoſt protection and regard, and whom, it is the greateſt act of cowardice and inhumanity either to inſult or tyrannize over.

I would however here have it remembered by my fair readers, that if ever an indiſcretion of this ſort in my ſe. can be in any degree juſtifiable, it is where a man of ſenſe ſees the object of his regard throw away and diſgrace thoſe charms, which the ſtricteſt honour, moſt delicate ſentiments, and manly virtue only could merit, on a trifling worthleſs coxcomb, the peſt of your ſex, and the diſgrace of ours. Whenever paſſion overcomes diſcretion, on thoſe occaſions I would ſtrongly recommend it to my dear country women, ever to

be ready to make allowances, in proportion to the provocation; and as I flatter myſelf they will readily adopt a meaſure ſo entirely calculated to the generoſity of their hearts, and to the promotion of their own happineſs, they muſt, I ſay, on all ſuch occaſions, ſign and ſeal a general pardon for all offences of this nature; as there is not, or cannot be in human nature, any provocation that can be given, to a man of real ſenſe and ſpirit, equal to the beholding the object of all his earthly happineſs and regard, ſoiling her virtue, tarniſhing her honour, or waſting her charms, in the trifling and diſgraceful reception given to thoſe wretches, that ought to be equally deteſted and deſpiſed by both ſexes.

The unhappy female, whoſe hiſtory I am going to publiſh, may; by ſome unfeeling

unfeeling and unthinking readers, be thought of too little conſequence, to draw ſuch ſerious reflections; and that the frequency of ſuch ſeduction and proſtitution, tho' it may not juſtify the perpetrator of it, may leſſen the infamy, moderate the crime, and render the narration neither novel or intereſting. But I beg leave to obſerve, that the man who can with deliberation and cool purſuit of an innocent, virtuous, tho' obſcure girl, by long perſwaſion, and falſe promiſes, ſeduce and rob her of her chaſtity and reputation, and afterwards abandon her to the world, covered with ſhame, infamy, and dreadful diſeaſe; would not heſitate one moment to blaſt the reputation, or deſtroy the peace, honour, or happineſs of the firſt or moſt reſpectable character of the nation; if fear of the laws,

or

or ſome other chaſtiſement did not reſtrain him: and as ſuch, I dare ſay, the author of thoſe unparallelled injuries and ſufferings, under which the heroine of the following hiſtory has ſo long and ſo tacitly groaned, will be held in that abhorrence and contempt, by the generous and ſympathetic of both ſexes, which the narrowneſs of his heart, his depravity of mind, and want of every manly virtue juſtly claims.

The frequency of ſuch ſeduction, and proſtitution in this country, will not, I hope, by any means, juſtify the preſent caſe: I am ſorry to ſay it is become a national diſgrace; and that although it calls aloud for redreſs and prevention, yet as it is both practiſed and countenanced by thoſe very perſons, who, by their ſtations and rank in life, ſhould diſcountenance and ſuppreſs

it, I fear we ſhall not ſee it ſuddenly either removed or puniſhed as it deſerves.

I believe there are but few inſtances in this extended plain of debauchery and proſtitution that can furniſh ſuch proofs of deliberate depravity, beaſtly gratification, and infamous deſertion as the preſent true, but melancholy narrative will exhibit; and yet it appears that one noble Colonel's abilities in this adminiſtration of infamy, is the only pretence, title, or recommendation which he is poſſeſſed of, to render him the peculiar favourite of a P——e M——r; who has, for reaſons beſt known to himſelf, at a prodigious expence to the public, by fraud and force, and by the loſs of ſeveral lives, ſet this ſame virtuous Colonel in the H——e of C———s, as the repreſentative

repreſentative of the moſt reſpectable county in the kingdom, in open violation of the rights and priviledges of the Freeholders of that county, and in defiance of the eſtabliſhed laws and cuſtoms of this realm. If a delinquent in ſuch infamous practices as the preſent inſtance affords us, be thus publickly patronized, countenanced, protected, and rewarded for a total want of every quality that ſhould grace a man, and qualify him for a faithful and juſt repreſentation in the ſenate; in what manner muſt we not expect that H—e filled, and in what manner muſt we not expect to ſee all the counties, cities, and boroughs of this nation repreſented, even before the end of the preſent P————t. It is a gloomy proſpect, and thro' reſpect to my fair readers, I ſhall drop it;—I doubt not

but

but that they will ſhew a juſt abhorrence of men of ſuch principles, and that the ſacred fire of virtue and of freedom will animate and influence both their conduct and reſentment, than which nothing can more contribute to the hapineſs, proſperity, and independency of our glorious country. To their protection, as the ſteady friends of virtue, diſtreſſed merit, and weeping innocence, I commit the following ſhort hiſtory, and the unhappy ſubject of it; and I beg leave to aſſure them, it will be my higheſt ambition and greateſt reward, to be aſſured, that the publication of it, and the expoſing ſuch abandoned reprobates, ſhall on any future occaſion preſerve any one of them, from falling a like victim; and that I am with all poſſible reſpect, and ardent

dent wiſhes for their proſperity and happineſs,

Their devoted and

BRITISH MUSEUM

Obedient Servant,

The AUTHOR.

# CONTENTS.


## CHAP. I.

*CONTAINS an account of Miſs Bolton's parentage, where C——l L——l firſt became acquainted with her, and the plan concerted for her ſeduction.*

## CHAP. II.

*Gives an account of the manner in which he accompliſhed the ruin of Miſs Bolton with the aſſiſtance of an infernal bawd.*

## CHAP. III.

*The baſeneſs of L——l, his giving her the foul diſeaſe, and other circumſtances of his villainy.*


CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

*The means by which ſhe was put under the care of Doctor Kelly, the extraordinary cure performed on her by that gentleman, and is after delivered of a living child by him.*

CHAP. V.

*Containing ſome remarks on C——l L——l's letters to Doctor Kelly, eſpecially thoſe relating to Miſs Bolton, and the manner in which this famous Colonel treated her on her arrival in London.*

CHAP. VI.

*Miſs Bolton is received into the houſe of Mr. Walters, under the moſt diſtreſſed circumſtances; and the great friendſhip and humanity of that worthy man and his family towards her.*

CHAP. VII.

*Gives an account of the death of her child, the diſorder communicated by the child*

*child to its nurſe and other very affecting circumſtances relative to Miſs Bolton's ſickneſs,—her life deſpaired of* &c.

CHAP. VIII.

*Miſs Bolton received into the family of Lady Clements; a character of that Lady and Sir William Clements her ſon.*

CHAP. IX.

*Contains further accounts of Lady Clements, Sir William and Mr. Heartly his tutor; with a deſcription of his education.*

CHAP. X.

*Sir William ſets out on his travels; Lady Clements's entire approbation of Miſs Bolton, and ſignal proofs of her regard.*

CHAP. XI.

*Sir William Clements arrives at Paris in his return to England; ſome very extraordinary and intereſting adven-*

*tures*

*tures he met with in that city in company with Lord B— and others.*

CHAP. XII.

*An attempt to aſſaſſinate Sir William, three of the aſſaſſins killed; the death of Mr. P——t his friend; and Sir William dangerouſly wounded. Arrival of Lady Clements and Arabella in Paris; and other very intereſting circumſtances.*

CHAP. XIII.

*Contains an account of Sir William's relapſe, and his life, as well as Lady Clements' utterly deſpaired of; inimitable behaviour of Miſs Bolton,* &c.

CHAP. XIV.

*Lady Clements and Sir William both recover, and return ſafe to England; with ſome further account of Arabella.*

CHAP. XV.

*Lady Clements retires to her country ſeat in the ſummer, accompanied by Sir William*

*William and Arabella; ſome account of Lady Clements' conduct during her ſon's minority, and the ſtate of his fortune.*

CHAP. XVI.

*Miſs Bolton makes a conqueſt at Lady Clements' country ſeat; ſome account of her lover, and ſome other very material incidents, which diſcovers Sir Williams paſſion for Arabella.*

CHAP. XVII.

*Sir William declares his paſſion for Miſs Bolton; the effects this declaration produced; and the nobleneſs of our Heroine's conduct on ſo intereſting an occaſion.*

BRITISH MUSEUM

THE

# GENUINE MEMOIRS

OF

# Miſs ARABELLA BOLTON.

## CHAPTER I.

IN Hiſtories of this nature, it is generally expected, that the anceſtors of the Hero, or Heroine of the piece, for as many ages back as they can be traced, ſhould ſhare in the honours or diſgrace of their poſterity; it is a kind of precedent I do not approve, and ſhould gladly avoid, as the parents of this young woman are ſtill living, and

although not opulent, are honeſt, reputable, and much reſpected in their ſphere of life; but as their ſtation in the world at the time this hiſtory commenced, was in ſome degree the occaſion, or at leaſt highly contributed to the facility of the ſeduction of their daughter, I am under the diſagreeable neceſſity of explaining every thing relative to it, and with it their names and reſidence.

James Bolton, the father of Arabella Bolton, was for many years Gardiner to Mr. Moreton, at Tackley, near Woodſtock in Oxfordſhire—and always conducted himſelf with ſuch honeſty and diligence in his employ, as ſecured him the favour of his maſter, and rendered it a valuable ſervice to himſelf. He was thereby enabled to ſupport his family with comfort and decency, and Arabella

being

being his favourite child, he at an early period gave her ſuch education, as was rather uncommon with young women in ſuch circumſtances. It was not however miſapplied in the preſent caſe, for Miſs Arabella was poſſeſſed not only of a very agreeable and genteel perſon, but of a very ſprightly and comprehenſive genius and capacity, which rendered her the delight and happineſs of her fond parents, and gained her the reſpect and regard of the whole neighbourhood. At length ſhe attracted the notice of Mr. and Mrs. Moreton, in ſo much that they deſired her parents would put her under their protection, and that they would receive her into their family on a footing ſomewhat above the degree of a common ſervant, and that her future advancement in the world would be proportioned to her own conduct and

good behaviour. Such a propoſal was too flattering to the parents of Arabella to be rejected. Delighted with the proſpect of having their daughter brought up and educated as a gentlewoman under the immediate protection and government of perſons in ſuch elevated rank, almoſt exceeded their utmoſt ambition and moſt ſanguine wiſhes; they therefore readily reſigned their darling child to the care and direction of Mr. and Mrs. Moreton, at the age of thirteen; where ſhe continued to receive ſuch education and encouragement, as rendered her a very accompliſhed and a very agreeable companion and attendant; and in the courſe of three years which ſhe lived in this happy ſtation, ſhe diſplayed ſo much good ſenſe, modeſty and condeſcenſion to every body that ſaw and knew her, that ſhe became

univerſally

univerſally reſpected and admired. She had a great ſhare of beauty, without either oſtentation or vanity; good ſenſe, without conceit, and native virtue and innocence without prudery or affectation.

In this proſperous ſituation was Arrabella placed, when the Honourable C——l L——l was ſent to the Univerſity of Oxford, to ſtudy and cultivate thoſe noble *accompliſhments*, and *manly virtues*, which have ſince ſo conſpicuoſly ſhined through, and *embelliſhed* every part of his public and private character; and Mr. Moreton being a very intimate and particular friend of the Right Honourable L—-d I——m's, the Colonel's father, the Colonel took an early opportunity of paying his compliments to Mr. and Mrs. Moreton, who lived but a few miles from Oxford; here the young Colonel was received with every mark

of hoſpitality and reſpect, and here it was, and upon this occaſion, that he firſt ſaw the unfortunate Arabella. He immediately felt the powerful effects of her charms and native innocence, and became violently enamoured; he ſaw and was convinced from her deportment and behaviour, as well as from the opinion and reſpect paid to her in Mr. Moreton's family, that it would be a very difficult undertaking to reduce her to his purpoſes; but the Colonel is a man of reſolution and perſeverance; neither the ties of hoſpitality, or friendſhip, which he owed to Mr. Moreton, or the reſpect and decorum due to his Lady, could reſtrain him from reſolving on the deſtruction of this virtuous blooming beauty, immediately under their protection: he therefore watched every opportunity of ſpeaking to her,

and

and at length found means of declaring his paſſion for her, in terms ſo violent, and in a manner ſo oppoſite to her education and principles, as both alarmed and aſtoniſhed her; and being entirely at a loſs what part ſhe ſhould act, whether ſhe ſhould acquaint her Lady or her parents, embarraſſed her to the laſt degree, as in either caſe ſhe was ſure of being removed out of Mr. Moreton's family, which ſhe by no means deſired. She had returned the inſolence of the Colonel's addreſs to her with that contempt and indifference which it deſerved; but as ſhe underſtood that he was likely to become a conſtant viſitor at Mr. Moreton's houſe, and from the rudeneſs and violence of his firſt eſſay, ſhe was convinced he would perſevere, and uſe every means he could invent for the gratification of his inordinate wiſhes:

under this embarraſſment the inexperienced and innocent Arabella communicated what had paſſed between her and the Colonel to an elderly woman, who lived at Mr. Moreton's in the capacity of a houſe-keeper. But this venerable lady having more experience in the world, than honeſty or virtue, inſtead of encouraging and ſupporting the unſuſpecting Arabella in her principles of honour and integrity, immediately congratulated her on the great dignity and favour conferred on her by a young nobleman of ſuch accompliſhments as the Colonel, and on the happy opportunity which ſhe then had of raiſing her humble fortunes, with many other *laudable* inuendoes of the like nature; but at the ſame time ſtrictly charged her, not to mention the leaſt hint of the affair to any other perſon, adding, that if ſhe would

would commit the management of it to her prudent counſel and direction, ſhe would make the deluded Arabella the happieſt girl in the univerſe. By this means, which the honeſt dictates of her own heart pointed out, as the moſt prudent and eligible, this unfortunate girl dropped into the moſt infernal trap, that could poſſibly be laid for her future deſtruction; for certain it is, that only for the aid and contrivance of this old monſter, who does not deſerve the name of woman, the noble Colonel never would have been able to ruin and triumph over ſo much native virtue, ſupported by ſo much prudence and caution, as Arabella then poſſeſſed.

After the many dreadful inſtances of ſuduction, and heinous crimes of this nature, conducted, contrived and perpetrated by thoſe infernal wretches, it

is aſtoniſhing, that any woman will venture herſelf within the confidence, influence, or advice of thoſe venerable reptiles, whoſe ſtation in life, or what they call neceſſity or temptation, every day induces them to proſtitute even their own children, or that ſome exemplary puniſhment is not annexed to it. There is ſomething ſo diabolical in this diſpoſition of moſt old women, who are not quite independant and above temptation, as would render it incredible, if daily experience did not juſtify the obſervation of every perſon the leaſt converſant in the world; and I think I am warranted to aſſert, that it would be much eaſier to get a hundred old *women reprobates* of this ſtamp, who will without remorſe or ſcruple, undertake the ſacrifice and proſtitution of the virtue and innocence of their own ſex, than to find

find ten men ſo depraved and abandoned in that vice, though guilty of almoſt all others: and therefore I believe it is but too true, that there are more innocent young women ruined and proſtituted by their own ſex, than by the immediate ſeduction or deceit of mankind.

I hope this digreſſion is the more excuſable, as it not only proceeds from my warm regard for my fair readers, and may be a uſeful caution to ſome of them, but more ſo, as it is more immediately applicable to the caſe of the unfortunate Arabella; for this wicked woman, who ſhe had made her confident, and who had now aſſumed an authority over her, inſtead of giving her the prudent advice and virtuous caution, which ſhe innocently expected from her years and experience, immediately began to conſider how ſhe ſhould convert the

buſineſs then before her, to her own emolument: and for this purpoſe ſhe immediately gave the Colonel to underſtand that ſhe was acquainted with his deſigns on Arabella, and ſhewed *that kind* of reſentment thereat, which clearly convinced the Colonel that ſhe was the proper perſon to be applied to, and had the ſole diſpoſal of the object of his wiſhes.—Fired with this happy diſcovery, he inſtantly made propoſals to her; but his noble father being noted for his avarice, as much as the ſon for his profligacy, the latter was not then able to ſecure the intereſt and aſſiſtance of his bawd, ſo effectually as he could deſire; but having in ſome meaſure ſettled the preliminary articles of the treaty, he left Mr. Moreton's, and returned to Oxford, in order to return to the ſiege with that ſort of ammunition,

which

which he found would be moſt powerful with his engineer.

## CHAP. II.

DURING the Colonel's abſence, Mrs. D——y, (for that was the name of this infamous procureſs) loſt not one moment in the plan of ſeduction which ſhe had promiſed him. She kept Arabella conſtantly with her, and when ſhe found a convenient opportunity for the purpoſe, acquainted her that ſhe had ſpoke to the Colonel upon the ſubject of his love for her; that ſhe found he was a gentleman of the ſtrickeſt honour and delicacy, and that he was enamoured of her to diſtraction, and therefore as ſhe, Mrs. D——y, was convinced that the Colonel meant nothing but what

was

was honourable by Arabella, ſhe adviſed her by all means to receive him with reſpect and civility when next he addreſſed; her that ſhe could not expect a young nobleman of his accompliſhments and fortune would immediately marry her, and incur the diſpleaſure and regard of his parents and friends, but that ſhe would venture to engage it ſhould be done privately, and in a few years ſhe hoped to ſee her in her own coach and equipage, ſhining in all thoſe ornaments, which her beauty and perſon ſo juſtly merited. By this and the like *wholeſome* advice, the brain of the victimized Arabella was almoſt diſtracted, and ſhe longed as much for the return of the Colonel, as he wiſhed and determined her deſtruction.

As ſoon as the Colonel had furniſhed himſelf with the means of ſatisfying

Mrs.

Mrs. D——y's avarice, he returned to Mr. Moreton's, when on conſultation with Mrs. D——y, ſhe aſſured him how diligent ſhe had been in his abſence, and what trouble ſhe had taken to reduce this inflexible girl to obedience; that though ſhe had prevailed with her to receive him with reſpect and civility, ſhe was convinced it would be a very dangerous, and at the ſame time, a very arduous taſk, to bring her into the ſnares that were laid for her, and ſeemed to hint, that length of time only could accompliſh it. The Colonel who was all extacy and impatience, immediately delivered his purſe with it's contents into Mrs. D——y's hand, and uſed many horrid imprecations that it was but a trifling earneſt of what ſhe ſhould receive for her eminent ſervices; but entreated her to haſten the completion of

his

his wiſhes, and to contrive ſome means of his ſeeing Arabella that very night. Mrs. D——y, who was *a tender hearted* flexible woman, could not bear to ſee the Colonel in ſuch unhappy circumſtances, and expecting very conſiderable future advantages from this negociation, was determined no more time ſhould be loſt, and aſſured the Colonel that he ſhould that very evening have an interview with her pupil in her own room, after the family were retired to bed; but conjured him to treat her with all poſſible tenderneſs and decency, to endeavour to gain her affections, and by promiſes of eternal love and fidelity, encourage her to a ſecond interview, which might prove more favourable to his wiſhes, than the firſt could be expected to do.

Matters

Matters being thus ſettled, the Colonel in raptures returned to join Mr. and Mrs. Moreton, and with the utmoſt impatience waited the time of aſſignation, which Mrs. D——y watched with as much punctuality as the Colonel; and no ſooner were the family retired to their ſeveral apartments, than this faithful duenna gave the Colonel the ſignal to approach, whilſt Arabella remained in her room, in a ſituation that is much eaſier felt than deſcribed. Mrs. D——y however encouraged her by every endearment, and by every artifice in her power, and on the Colonel's entering the room, Arabella received him with that reſpect and politeneſs that was due to his rank; and agreeable to the inſtructions ſhe had received from Mrs. D——y; and after ſome general converſation, Mrs. D——y withdrew, as

ſhe

ſhe ſaid, to get a glaſs of wine for the Colonel, who had thus condeſcended to honour her with a viſit in her poor appartment.

As Mrs. D——y was deſirous of giving the Colonel this opportunity of engaging the affections of the unexperienced Arabella, ſhe was in no ſort of hurry to return with the wine; and we may naturally ſuppoſe that the Colonel, who was no novice in the affairs of gallantry and intrigue, made the beſt uſe of his time. In ſhort he pleaded the fervency of his paſſion, the purity of his love, and profeſſions of eternal conſtancy and fidelity, with ſo much vehemence and perſuaſion, that he made a deep impreſſion on the heart of poor Arabella, who never before heard ſo many fine things ſaid to her, or by ſo fine a gentleman; and by the time

Mrs.

Mrs. D——y returned with the wine, ſhe found the Colonel the happieſt man in the univerſe, almoſt diſtracted with extacy and delight; and after drinking a glaſs or two of wine, this truly modeſt girl was prevailed on to declare before Mrs. D——y, that ſhe thought the Colonel a very agreeable gentleman, and that ſhe entertained a very great regard and reſpect for him. After ſome other equally agreeable and endearing converſation thoſe happy lovers parted, with mutual aſſurances of regard, and of taking the earlieſt opportunity of meeting again, at the ſame place of ſecrecy and rendezvous.

The Colonel being obliged the next day to return to Oxford, left Mr. Moreton's houſe without taking leave of Arabella, to avoid ſuſpicion, it having been previouſly agreed on between the parties

parties concerned, that the Colonel ſhould return on the Saturday following, and that another delightful *teté teté* ſhould be held in Mrs. D——y's room that night.

## CHAP. III.

ON his return to Oxford, the Colonel began to reflect on the adventure with Mrs. D——y and Arabella, which, though it carried with it all the appearance of ſucceſs, ſeemed to admit of many difficulties and intolerable delays, according to the ſtrict rules of the preſent plan of operation; he therefore upon full conſultation with himſelf, found it abſolutely neceſſary to out-general Mrs. D——y, in order to complete his deſigns upon Arabella; and after

after ruminating and propounding ſeveral expedients for the purpoſe, he at length hit upon the following as the moſt practicable and effectual.——He obſerved that Mrs. D——y, by her conduct the night he had viſited her in her room, had not the leaſt objection to a chearful glaſs, and that though ſhe had ſome ſymptoms of having taſted a cordial of powerful influence, before ſhe went for the wine, on her return it operated more clearly, and with the aſſiſtance of the wine which ſhe brought with her, ſhe was rather inclined to ſleep before he quitted her room; he from thoſe circumſtances concluded, that it would not be any difficult matter, to put her into a condition that would render her incapable of interrupting whatever attempt he might make on the object of his flame, and that a ſmall

quantity

quantity of the ſame prevailing potion adminiſtered to Arabella, would remove every other obſtruction to his enjoyment.

This honourable and generous plan of operation was no ſooner formed, than put in execution: the Colonel by the aſſiſtance of a friendly Chymiſt, obtained a bottle of the moſt powerful opiate, on the Saturday agreed on, returned to Mr. Moreton's, and whilſt he was entertained by the heads of the family, the devoted Arabella was all flurry and palpitation, impatiently expecting the appearance of her dear Colonel in Mrs. D——y's room. The uſual hour of retirement having at length ſent the parties to bed, the Colonel was led by the *worthy* Mrs. D——y into her appartment, where the trembling and beautiful Arabella received him; and after mutual civilities, the Colonel requeſted

requeſted Mrs. D——y would favour him with a glaſs of the ſame wine he had before taſted with her. Mrs. D——y flew on the wings of obedience, as well to teſtify her reſpect and regard for her noble gueſt, as to indulge a paſſion to which ſhe was entirely devoted, and was now become her greateſt, her chief delight; but knowing that even her preſence would interrupt many of thoſe endearments which ſuch fond and youthful lovers experience, ſhe amuſed herſelf for ſome time in taſting the variety of thoſe family cordials, which are generally placed under the direction and care of thoſe induſtrious houſe-keepers; and in her abſence the Colonel did not fail to ſay and do every thing in his power totally to ſubdue the heart of the then enamoured Arabella; ſo that when the hoſpitable and good natured

Mrs.

Mrs. D——y returned to our lovers, ſhe found them in as high ſpirits and equally chearful and *happy* as herſelf, which is granting a great deal; ſhe however not only produced the wine which ſhe promiſed, but alſo a bottle of the moſt exquiſite water *of her own making*, and inſiſted that the Colonel and Arabella ſhould both drink *ſucceſs to their loves, and enjoyment to their wiſhes*, in a bumper of it. The Colonel eagerly embraced the propoſal, and with ſome difficulty and perſuaſion Arabella was prevailed on to follow his example; nor will it be the leaſt treſpaſs on the ſtricteſt varacity to aſſure our readers, that Mrs. D——y, in order to teſtify the ſincerity of her wiſhes for the happineſs and proſperity of the lovers, drank the toaſt to each of them in ſeparate bumpers.

Thus

Thus matters ſucceeded even beyond the Colonel's moſt ſanguine expectations; and in order to ſecure the ſucceſſes he had already gained beyond the poſſibility of miſcarriage or interruption, he found means to convey part of the opiate he had brought with him, into the wine which Mrs. D——y had brought with her; and then with the greateſt alacrity and delight this happy party drank ſeveral other *modern decent ſentiments*. And though Arabella had ſcarcely ever before drank a ſecond glaſs of wine, or any other liquor in any one day, ſhe was now by the perſuaſion and example of her friend and confident, Mrs. D——y, and by the earneſt entreaty of the Colonel, who was now become really dear to her, prevailed on to drink a few glaſſes, and became entirely intoxicated with

the noxious drugs that were mixed with the wine.

We may ſuppoſe that Mrs. D——y was very little better, but the Colonel found it was not ſo eaſy a matter entirely to ſubdue the ſtrength of that Lady's conſtitution, as he had promiſed himſelf; and if he had not uſed fineſſe in the manner of helping himſelf to the potent bumpers, with which he was conſtantly plying his antagoniſt, for ſuch ſhe was now become, he would have certainly fallen the victim of his own infamous contrivance; but he was on his guard, and artfully evaded the ſomniforous potion; ſo that after a long conteſt, he obtained a complete victory over the conquered Mrs. D——y, in ſo much that ſhe fell proſtrate off her chair, whilſt the deceived and wretched object of his

vicious

vicious deſires, remained ſenſeleſs, entranced, and incapable of making the ſmalleſt reſiſtance to his ſavage purpoſes.

The Colonel having thus gloriouſly conquered every oppoſition, with ſome difficulty, conveyed Mrs. D——y to a convenient part of the room, and having undreſſed the ſenſeleſs Arabella, he conveyed her into Mrs. D——y's bed, and there perpetrated ſuch an act of barbarity and villainy, as muſt ſhock not only the virtuous, but even the moſt profligate part of mankind, and for which he ought to be ſtigmatized, and branded with ſuch an indelible ſtamp of infamy, that art or even time ſhould be unable to eraſe or remove from his name and family.

I believe that it will readily be granted, that the means whereby this

noble Colonel accompliſhed his infernal plot, againſt the virtue and happineſs of this unfortunate girl, were as unbecoming and mean, as the whole of his conduct derogates from that of a gentleman; that in the accompliſhment of this ſhameful deed, he ſacrificed the reſpect and eſteem, which the ties of friendſhip and hoſpitality would have preſerved inviolable with any man of either ſenſe, delicacy, or ſentiment; but when I aſſure my readers, that in the perpetration of this horrid villainy, he communicated a diſeaſe, too foul and two groſs for me to mention, to the ſenſeleſs, ſtupified victim of his beaſtly paſſion, in what point of view, with what horror and what contempt ought he not to be held in, by every individual of both ſexes? To their judgment for the preſent

ſent I commit him, for I don't know any puniſhment within the compaſs of our laws, equal to this crime.

It would be extremely natural to ſuppoſe, that after heaping ſuch accumulated ruin on this unfortunate girl, her deſtroyer would have been ſtruck with remorſe, and that after the violence of his paſſion had been ſomewhat abated, he would have thought of ſome reparation and proviſion for her. Indeed I believe he is the only man in this kingdom who could not think of it; but there is ſomething in the blood, genius, and character of this gentleman's family, that from the origin of them, has bid defiance to, and ſpurned upon all the laws of nature, honour and humanity, and ſhews that they are not to be bound or governed by any ſyſtem, divine or

human, when the gratification of either luſt or avarice are in queſtion.

I could amply exemplify this opinion by many undoubted and authenticated facts, within my own knowledge, of this illuſtriouſly infamous family; but as it is now foreign to my purpoſe, I ſhall omit them, and proceed to the melancholy hiſtory of the ſacrificed Arabella.

## CHAP. IV.

IN a ſhort time after the above memorable tranſaction, the diſorder which the generous Colonel had communicated, rendered the miſerable Arabella's longer reſidence in Mr. Moreton's family utterly impoſſible; for though ſhe was entirely ignorant of the

the nature or malignancy of her diſeaſe, her health was viſibly impaired, and that delightful bloom and vigour which had formerly overſpread her lovely countenance, now became wan, pallid and ſickly. Even the diabolical Mrs. D——y did not ſuſpect the true cauſe of her illneſs, but being conſcious of the infamous part ſhe had acted, adviſed and perſuaded the Colonel to take Arabella out of the houſe before their united wickedneſs ſhould be detected. He accordingly had the wretched Arabella conveyed away from Mr. Moreton's with the greateſt privcay, and lodged in an obſcure miſerable place, where ſhe remained many weeks in the greateſt want, and languiſhing under the dreadful diſtemper, which her *lover* had ſo generouſly involved her in; but ſhe laboured under thoſe

complicated ills, with a temper and reſolution, that would have ſoftened the heart of a tyger, without either murmur or complaint. At length her diſorder growing deſperate, and her life in the utmoſt danger, the people at whoſe houſe ſhe was lodged, after waiting ſome time, mentioned it to the Colonel; who being ſomewhat alarmed at the conſequences that might enſue if ſhe had died, and the diſagreeable enquiries that might be made thereon, he therefore procured a Gentleman at Oxford to introduce him to Doctor Kelly, Regius Profeſſor of Phyſic in that Univerſity, and after explaining to him the horrid act he had been guilty of, both in debauching and diſordering this poor girl, he requeſted the Doctor would viſit her, and ſee what was moſt proper to be done

done for her. Doctor Kelly accordingly went to her lodgings, where he found her in a condition not to be deſcribed; for upon examination he diſcovered, that ſhe was not only in the very laſt ſtage of that dreadful diſorder, but that ſhe was alſo pregnant. The dreadful complication of misfortunes accumulated on this young creature, raiſed in this human Gentleman the very eſſence of pity and humanity: he pronounced her caſe deſperate, and that it would not admit of any further delay, if her life was intended to be preſerved, but inſiſted that the Colonel ſhould communicate the whole tranſaction to the Reverend Mr. Smallwell his tutor, and that proper proviſion and ſettlement ſhould be procured for her, before he would undertake the cure: the Colonel was

therefore obliged to confeſs the whole of this glorious tranſaction to Mr. Smallwell, who no doubt was both ſhocked and ſurprized at ſuch a ſcene of unheard-of cruelty and barbarity, but however, joined his graceful pupil in requeſting Doctor Kelly would inſtantly ſet about giving her the moſt immediate relief.

Agreeable to theſe directions, Mr. Samuel Malbon, Apothecary, in Oxford, was employed by the Colonel, and ordered to take proper lodgings for the undone Arabella, which he accordingly did, in the houſe of one Mrs. Allen, and the Doctor ordered her immediately under a ſalivation, in which ſhe continued ſeveral months before the malignancy of the diſtemper could be effectually eradicated; but before this cure could be perform-

ed,

ed, the Colonel was obliged to leave Oxford. The infamy of this affair having ſpread through the Univerſity, he became ſo univerſally deſpiſed and deteſted, that he could not longer endure it: he therefore reſolved to decamp, and procured leave from his father to return to London; but before he left Oxford, he had the addreſs to perſuade Doctor Kelly to engage for the payment, not only of her lodgings and other neceſſaries, but alſo to the Surgeon or Man Midwife, Appothecary, Nurſe, and all other expences whatſoever. This the doctor readily agreed to, upon the Colonel's aſſuring him, that he ſhould conſtantly be reimburſed all ſuch ſums as he ſhould advance, whenever he ſhould pleaſe to draw upon him for that purpoſe; and under thoſe deplorable circumſtances

this valiant Colonel left the unfortunate Arrabella, without a ſingle ſhilling in her poſſeſſion, and without any ſupport or dependance on earth, but what ſhe was to receive from Doctor Kelly.

Whatever cauſe of complaint this poor ſufferer might have before this time, was now in a great meaſure recompenced, at leaſt as far as it was poſſible, by the tender care, aſſiduity and humanity of this gentleman, whom I have not the honour of knowing, but from the unqueſtionable proofs hereafter given of his ſkill, his compaſſion and benevolence in the courſe of this tragical relation, I muſt ſay he merits the eſteem and regard of the public in general, and of every lover of virtue and integrity. For although it will appear beyond the ſmalleſt contradiction, that he has met with the moſt ſhameful ingratitute, breach of honour

honour, confidence and common honeſty from his worthy employer on this occaſion; yet he with the utmoſt diligence, aſſiduity and ſkill performed a very extraordinary and complete cure on his deſerted and ruined patient, and ſafely delivered her of the infectious burthen which ſhe carried; and that he alſo out of his own pocket paid all the incidental charges and expences both of the girl, child, and nurſe for many months afterwards. The manner and means by which he was reimburſed and rewarded both for his friendſhip and trouble is ſo well deſcribed, and authenticated by the following letters, written by Doctor Kelly, the noble Colonel, and other perſons intereſted in this tranſaction, that for the particular ſatisfaction of my readers, I ſhall here ſubjoin them, without either comment or alteration, and leave it to

the

the public what to judge of the Hero of the piece.

*Dear Sir,*

I AM infinitely obliged to you for all the care you have taken, and trouble you have had in this unfortunate affair of mine; now, the ſooner a finiſhing hand can be put to it the better. If you could think of any place in the country, or could hear of any perſon willing to take the child at a moderate expence, an agreement ſhould be made; and whenever payment is demanded, which, I could wiſh were not oftner than once in three or ſix months, you, or they, will draw a bill on my good friend and confident in this affair, Mr. Robert Wilſon, merchant, in Ayliffe-ſtreet, London, who will, if required, give it under his hand that he will ſee the ſame

duly

duly diſcharged. Pray remember me to Bell. I think this a better way than the Foundling, as things, or one's mind may alter; and I may one day or other chuſe to do for the child, which if it goes into the Foundling cannot happen; beſides, I expect my father in town from Ireland every day, and I ſhall the firſt good opportunity tell him the whole affair, and I dare ſay he will not approve of the Foundling. I ſhould be glad to know your opinion of this way, or any other you think better, I will gladly follow. I ſhould have been in Oxford before now, but my father's putting off his coming here has prevented me. I ſhould not like to be abſent when he comes, but as ſoon as I hear from, or ſee him, ſo that I may come conveniently, I will not fail to be with you, and ſettle every thing to your's and Bell's ſatisfaction.

I remain

I remain ſenſible of the obligations I have to you; and am, dear Sir,

Your obedient humble ſervant,

H. L. L——LL.

* * *

*Sir*

I Juſt now received the favour of your's, and am very much concerned to hear the poor girl is in ſuch a way; but hope ſhe will not prove in ſo bad a one as you may at firſt imagine. I ſhall not forget to take care of every thing neceſſary for her, and I hope, and dare ſay you will uſe her tenderly. I am ſenſible you muſt have taken a great deal of unuſual trouble, which will be looked upon as an obligation by, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant.

H. L. L——LL.

Ayliffe-Street, June 26th.

*Dear*

*Dear Sir,*

I Should be glad to hear, when you are at leiſure, how the poor girl goes on. I have deſired two or three gentlemen at Oxford to pay ſome money to you that I have paid for them in town. If you receive any, pleaſe to let me know in your next. I am a great deal better. Mr. St. Hill, under whoſe care I am, has put me into a very eaſy method of cure, which he don't doubt will prove effectual. I am,

Your obliged humble ſervant.

H. L. L——LL.

July 24th.

* * *

*Dear Sir,*

WHEN I went laſt Saturday to Mr. Wilſon's, I found there a letter from you. Things have happened by accident different from what I expected,

or

or I ſhould long before this have been at Oxford, and entirely taken this affair off your hands. The time is now very ſhort when I ſhall be able to ſettle things, and payment with you in the manner I ought, and would chuſe to do, and better than I could ſome time ſince. I wonder the nurſe the child is with, has not drawn on Mr Wilſon merchant, for the monthly payment. The poſt is this inſtant going out. Your's, &c.

H. L. L——LL.

* * *

*Dear Sir,*

I Think you have judged extremely right in the manner of diſpoſing of the child. I wiſh you would let me know in what manner ſecurity is to be given if the girl could get a place: I think it would be the beſt thing ſhe can do at preſent. To be ſure ſhe cannot have

have leſs, than two guineas. If I can hear of a place, I will let her know: however that may be, ſhe ſhall certainly hear from me. I have hardly time to thank you for your care in writing, which I hope I ſhall do better at Oxford very ſoon in perſon. I am expecting my father every day.

Your obedient humble ſervant,

H. L. L——LL.

* * *

*March* 10th.

*Dear Sir,*

MY father came to town laſt Monday night, whom I made acquainted with all my Oxford affairs; he has promiſed me to pay every thing you mentioned, to me with ſome more bills beſides the 24l. If you will be ſo good as to ſend the whole account, my father will ſend down the money immediately.

The

The poor girl is come to me to town, and is far from well, but am in hopes ſhe will be ſoon. I called on you in town, but you was juſt ſet out for Oxford. I am,

Your obedient humble ſervant

H. L. L——LL.

* * *

*Canterbury, July* 24th, 1761.

*Sir,*

AS I ſhall go to town in two or three days, I think it unneceſſary to anſwer the particulars of your letter until I ſee you. I will ſend you word as ſoon as I arrive. And am in the mean time, Sir,

Your moſt obedient ſervant.

H. L. L——LL.

*Canterbury*

*Canterbury Auguſt* 5, 1761.

*Sir*,

WAS I to enter with you into the particulars of Dr. Kelly's affair (which I think unneceſſary) I might probably make it appear, that I have more reaſon to complain of ill treatment in that affair than he has; thoſe concerned in that girl's cure beſt know whether they did their duty in their porfeſſion. I was very young in thoſe days; my letters are the letters of one much deceived. I think you might as well not have mentioned that ridiculous threat from perſons of high rank (as you term them) if they are of high rank they ſhould know, that his Majeſty is too juſt to lend an ear to every partial, and impertinent ſtory a babler may chuſe to trouble him with. The advice you gave me in your letter is, I

dare

dare ſay, well meant: it would have been better timed before the writ; at preſent their only remains for you to let me know the ſum demanded, which I ſhall either comply with or elſe ſtand the event of the law ſuit. I am, Sir,

Your humble ſervant,

H. L. L——LL.

P. S. I ſhall be in town again in leſs than a fortnight, and can either ſettle it in perſon, or by letter. Pleaſe to anſwer this.

* * *

*Canterbury. Auguſt*, 7, 1761.

*Sir*,

I Have ſent your propoſals to my father in the country: as ſoon as I have his anſwer you ſhall have mine. I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant

H. L. L——LL.

*Canterbury*,

*Canterbury, Tueſday.*

*Sir,*

THE reaſon of the money not being yet paid, is becauſe I forgot to inform my father where you lived, which miſtake I ſettled yeſterday on his writing to inform me of it. I am very glad to find that the buſineſs will end here. I ſhall be in town on Saturday, when, or on Sunday, I will call on you to determine about the letters. I am, Sir,

Your obedient humble ſervant,

H. L. L——LL.

* *

*Canterbury, October* 22, 1761.

*Sir,*

IN the main, I have ſo much reaſon to be ſatisfied with your behaviour in this affair, that I ſhall place ſuch confidence

confidence in you, as to depend on your getting the letters into your own hands, that I may myſelf ſee them burnt, or elſe the money returned within ten days after the receipt of it: not that I have the leaſt remembrance of the contents of them, as they were wrote ſo long ago, but you may imagine I do not like any thing under my hand, concerning ſo diſagreeable a ſubject, ſhould remain in any body's hands. But, Sir give me leave to ſay, that you ſometimes make uſe of expreſſions in your letters, as if I had already loſt the cauſe, and thought that I ought to make ſubmiſſion and acknowledgments, which I ſhall not ſubmit to. The compromiſe that I am willing to make is to ſave me the trouble of the law, and to prevent any canvaſſing of the merits

merits of the cauſe; that once finiſhed, you may aſſure yourſelf, I ſhall never mention Dr. Kelly's name, nor ſhall ſuffer it to be mentioned to me; therefore, any thing that remains to keep the contention alive, ought certainly to be deſtroyed: if he is of the ſame way of thinking, he would act to that end. However, I depend ſo much on what you aſſure me; and indeed, I muſt again repeat, that, except in thoſe expreſſions which I have mentioned, you have given me cauſe to do ſo; that I ſhall venture to aſſure my father, that I am certain to ſee the letters burnt at your houſe when I come to town, by this poſt. I write to him to ſend you the money immediately, which he will do when received; beg a

line from you, and I will come to town. I am, Sir,

Your moſt humble ſervant,

H. L. L——LL.

* * *

*South-Audley-Street, Thurſday morning.*

*Received* 9th *October*, 1761, H. L.

*Sir*,

DOCTOR Kelly's additional claims have ſurprized me much, as I did not imagine that the claim of 105.l was merely for his advice and attendance: you hint to me in one of your letters, that the compromiſe muſt be directly complied with, or the doctor would not think himſelf bound by it, imagining that he could get much more by a verdict. I am now ready to comply with the firſt demand, and ſhould have performed it on my part at the time

time appointed, in order that I might have heard no more of Dr. Kelly; but, inſtead of the pleaſure of meeting you, I received your laſt letter with the additional claims, which will not be complied with, to Dr. Kelly at leaſt, who could not be ignorant of them when he made the others which I conſented, in hopes that this affair would have had an end, and been no more talked of. My father has ordered me to inform you, that as the doctor has made this buſineſs as public as poſſible, and as money and malice ſeem to be the only motives of his behaviour, he has no objection, nor have I, that treaty between you and me, may be conſidered as if it had never been, and the doctor take the determination of a jury. Some of the other claimants have made their demands on me. I

have paid Mr. Malbon, and ſhall the others, ſo far as in juſtice they ought to be paid. Whatever the Doctor's complaints againſt me may be (which at the trial he will have an opportunity of ſupporting) if he does not ſtick to his firſt propoſal, I flatter myſelf you will have none; and am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient ſervant,

H. L. L——LL.

* * *

*Canterbury, October* 16, 1761.

*Sir*,

I Received your's with Dr. Kelly's incloſed yeſterday at this place, where I was obliged to be on account of our review.

I ſuppoſe what paſſes between you and I is not to be made uſe of at law. I tell you, therefore, how I am circumſtanced:

ſtanced: my father will not conſent to my making this affair up without the letters being delivered up, and I think he is right.

Dr. Kelly's letter and your's I think diſagree; for he ſays poſitively he will never conſent to their being delivered up unleſs Mr. Morton, my father and myſelf ſign a paper, which he muſt know we could not ſubmit to. You ſay you think you can prevail upon him to let them be burnt. I muſt be governed by my friends whom I have mentioned. Dr. Kelly himſelf has informed Mr. Morton of all the particulars of my affair, and he differs widely in opinion from you; however, I confeſs, for my own part, I wiſh there was an end of it. What the duce ſhould make me rip up the ſtory, or his name; it is rediculous to ſuppoſe it.

The Doctor is miſtaken in imputing to malice the paying of thoſe people by Mr. Doyly: you know they intended to proſecute. I had nothing to ſay againſt their demands, and they had no letters of mine. In ſhort, Sir, I am not obſtinate myſelf, nor do I intend to ſubmit to his obſtinacy. Let me know that you have got the letters, that upon your honour I ſhall ſee them all burnt within a fortnight after the money is paid: there it may end. Even then I muſt deceive my father, and ſay I ſaw them burnt when I paid the money. What is now the exact ſum? I muſt deſire you will inform me, that I may ſend a bill for the money if neceſſary, as I ſhall not be in town this week. I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

H. L. L——LL.

CAPTAIN

CAPTAIN L——ll's compliments to Mr. Lloyd; will meet him to morrow morning at the Green Park coffee-houſe between eleven and twelve.

*Thurſday one o'Clock.*

* * *

*Oxford June* 19, 1761.

*Dear Dick,*

I Had ſealed one letter to you before I received yours of yeſterday.

I have ſent you ſix letters from L—ll, and one from counſellor Skynner to me, who had undertaken to get my money from L——ll's father for me, by means of Mr. Morton, who is one of the moſt intimate friends of the family. I forbore mentioning Skynner's name in my laſt, as I have not his authority for doing it; nor would I bring his letter in evidence

againſt L——ll without his knowledge and conſent, becauſe he is intimate with Morton.

I own I am againſt acquainting Morton with my preſent proceeding, becauſe I believe he would quaſh it, if poſſible: for it is now three years ago laſt October, that I employed Walker the lawyer to write to Mr. Morton to this effect: that, whereas I had received a promiſe from Mr. L——ll's father to take the child off my hands immediately, and make me ſatisfaction; which promiſe Mr. Morton delivered to me verbally at his own houſe at Tackly, and had given the ſame promiſe to Mr. Skynner, in May preceding it, (as appears by his letter) and there was then no ſign of the performance of that promiſe, though many months had ſince elapſed, and as the expence of

the child, which I paid monthly, increaſed continually, with the anxiety I had leſt it ſhould die; in which caſe, I muſt be at the further expence of burying it: Mr. Walker therefore acquainted Mr. Morton, in my name, that I would run no further riſqes about Mr. L——ll's child, and would therefore give it up to the pariſh of St. Mary's, where it was born. Mr. Walker added, in my name, that, as I had a thorough ſenſe of the ill uſage I had received from the father, as well as the ſon, I would not fail to ſue the ſon on his return to England.

Mr. Morton's anſwer I perfectly well remember, in which he tells Walker, that Dr. Kelly could recover nothing in law; for that he (Dr. Kelly) muſt know, that Mr. L——ll was a minor when the debt was contracted,

and the debt was for no neceſſaries for his own perſon: Mr. Morton added, that he hoped no Engliſh judge (theſe were his very words) would conſent to a verdict for the plaintiff in a caſe of that nature.

Here the affair dropped, whatever Mr. Morton's opinion might be of the point of law, I know, that he wiſhed moſt ſeriouſly to quaſh any proſecution againſt his friend L——ll; conſidering too, that his own name muſt be unavoidably brought up in ſuch a proſecution. But I believe Morton is now heartily aſhamed of his friend.

Young L——ll is certainly not in parliament, and is, or has been very lately, in London. It is the opinion of all my friends, that I ſhould commence a proſecution againſt him; and I agree to it with heart and hand. I

ſuppoſe,

ſuppoſe, if I ſhould carry my cauſe, that then Mr. L——ll muſt pay coſts; but if he pleads his minority, I ſubmit to pay the coſts, for I owe that juſtice to myſelf, and even to the public, to expoſe a ſpecies of villany of the deepeſt dye, if I cannot puniſh it: ſo I beg Mr. Lloyd will proceed in any way he thinks proper, in my name; but, I ſay it privately to you, that, though I am not upon ill terms with Mr. Morton, he will counteract me if he can.

I make no doubt but the affair is in the beſt hands, and ſhall reſt ſatisfied with whatever is done. Perhaps it may be right to retain good counſel in time, for fear of Morton. Should not Skynner be applied to among others? remember his letter is not to be an evi-

dence without his conſent. He is a truly honeſt man; but as he is intimate with Morton, and was lately counſel for L——ll's father at Tamworth election, I think he would not chuſe to be concerned. And I beg the favour of Counſellor Cuſt, to give his advice upon it.

Aſk Mr. Lloyd, if I ſhall ſend the ſeveral receipts for money, which I paid for Mr. L——ll.

Yours once more moſt affectionately,

J. KELLY.

P. S. I have incloſed the receipts.

* * *

*Oxford, June* 21, 1761.

*Dear Dick,*

IN my laſt I ſent you Mr. L——ll's letters, and ſome receipts I had by me,

me, for money paid on his child's and miſtreſs's account.

Arabella Bolton is the name of his miſtreſs, which appears in the receipts; ſhe is daughter to Mr. Morton's gardener, at Tackly near Woodſtock. Mr. Morton told me, he would get her into ſervice, but I know not what is become of her: George Banks told me he ſaw her once near London in diſtreſs, and gave her two guineas.

Mrs. Allen is the name of the woman, who boarded her during all her illneſs, and I believe has never received a ſhilling, except what ſhe had from me.

Colliſon is the nurſe who attended her during her illneſs and lying-in.

Catharine Rowe is the name of the unfortunate nurſe who ſuckled the child, and was ſo deeply infected by it,

it, that ſhe was under my care two months in a ſalivation; during all this time ſhe received no money, or aſſiſtance from any one but myſelf, and muſt have periſhed through want, or the diſtemper, if I had not taken the care of her. She is an honeſt induſtrious woman, and has ſix children, but has never recovered her ſtrength ſince that misfortune. I have had her caſe truly repreſented to Mr. L——ll, and his father, who have been deaf to every ſort of remonſtrance, both from her and the pariſh of St. Mary's, who maintained the child ſome months, and buried it.

I have incloſed three receipts more from Catharine Rowe, which are all I have; but I advanced much more money than appears by the receipts, though I can give

give no account of any more: for, at that time, I had not the leaſt ſuſpicion that I ſhould not be paid; and indeed I had no idea that any man living could behave, as Mr. L——ll did to me, under every circumſtance of honour.

* * *

*Oxford June* 25, 1761.

*Dear Dick.*

I Exceedingly approve of all the ſteps you have taken in the affair of L——ll; and, you may be ſure, have a juſt ſenſe of my obligations to you for what you have done, and what you adviſe me to do. I ſhall write my thanks to the counſellor to-morrow, and will anſwer Mr. Lloyd's queries as well as I can. I was ſo impoſed on by Mr. L——ll under an aſſurance of his honour, that

that I never dreamed that I muſt be obliged to ſue him, for the money I advanced for him: I even wonder that I kept any thing like evidence againſt him.

Till he went to America, I had not the leaſt ſuſpicion of him. His acknowledgment that he had ruined an innocent girl; his ſeeming ingenuity in confeſſing the whole affair to his tutor wrought much upon me, and made me think him a man of honour; nay, a virtuous man, and one, who intended all the ſatisfaction that could be given in a caſe of that nature, with a right ſenſe of his paſt behaviour. How then was I aſtoniſhed, when I was informed, that he was actually at Spithead, when I expected a remittance of what was due to me, purſuant to his letter! Having then nothing left to do but to write to his father, I wrote him a plain narrative of the whole,

whole, requeſting him to take his ſon's affairs out of my hands: my letter I ſhewed to the dean, to lord Fitzmaurice, and others, who were acquainted with Mr. L——ll; and though they all approved of what I wrote, yet the father ſent me no anſwer, but abuſed me (whom he had never ſeen or heard of) to all his friend. I then wrote to lord Fitzmaurice, and incloſe his anſwer, which I beg my be private. If I have troubled you with the ſame circumſtances twice, pray excuſe me, for my head is full of the affair. The circumſtance of Mr. Wilſon I ſhall explain to Mr. Lloyd, which was not the leaſt of the iniquities that were practiſed againſt me. Unluckily for me, Mr. L——ll fingled me out, though a ſtranger, to pay for all vices and debts, that were the conſequences of them, and has treated me

with

with the greateſt indignities that ever were offered to a man of my profeſſion, inſtead of the gratituded which he owed, and ſo ſolemnly promiſed me.

Yours moſt affectionately.

J. KELLY.

* * *

*Oxford, June* 26, 1761.

*Sir,*

HAving deſired Mr. Cuſt to apply to an able ſolicitor on my account, I am not a little obliged to him, for executing this commiſſion ſo much to my ſatisfaction. By this poſt I have wrote to Counſellor Cuſt, whoſe directions with yours, I ſhall implicitely follow, from an aſſurance, whatever the iſſue of my cauſe may be, that it could not have been in better hands.

Mr. L——ll's chriſtian name is Henry.

ry. Arabella Bolton was his miſtreſs, and is the daughter of Mr. Morton's gardener at Tackley near Woodſtock, between whoſe family and Mr. L——ll's there is the greateſt intimacy. Three years ago Mr. Morton told me, he would provide her a place in ſervice; but, where ſhe is now, I cannot gueſs, tho' I think I ſhall be able to trace her out, and am now making the beſt inquiries I can for that purpoſe.

Mr. Robert Wilſon is, or was a merchant in Ayliffe-ſtreet, near Goodman's fields, at whoſe houſe Mr. L——ll reſided, while he was under the care of Mr. St. Hill, where he deſired me to direct all my letters to him. I never ſaw this Mr. Wilſon in my life, nor did he give any commiſſion to me, or to any one elſe in Oxford to draw upon him on Mr. L——ll's account. In one letter,

Mr.

Mr. L——ll told me I might draw on Mr. Wilſon; but in a ſubſequent one told me, that he would ſend the money by ſome gentlemen of his acquaintance; but this he never did. Two guineas was the only remittance he ever made me by a young gentleman; which, with the four guineas he left with me for his miſtreſs, was all that I ever received. I grew uneaſy when I heard nothing more of the young gentlemen of his acquaintance, who, as he ſaid, were to pay me the whole, eſpecially, as I heard no more of his friend Wilſon; but this uneaſineſs was removed, when I received that famous letter from him, acquainting me that his father was returned to town, and he (young L——ll) was ready to pay the whole, if I would let him know what was due, which I did by the

the return of the poſt; but I ſoon found that he was flown, and was at that time at Spithead.

The Reverend Mr. Edward Smallwell, now of Chriſt Church in Oxford, was the tutor. He not only approved of my being concerned, but ſaw every letme while he was at Wilſon's.

Mr Samuel Malbon, apothecary in Oxford, is now with me, and declares, that he never was paid his bill, which amounts to 11 l. 16 s. for attendance on Arabella Bolton and her child, by Mr. L——ll, whom he attended by the appointment of Mr. L——ll. He farther declares, that Mr. L——ll told him, that he had, or would apply to me to attend his miſtreſs.

Mr. Malbon took the lodgings, for her by Mr. L——ll's appointment; for

which, and for her board, &c. there remains due to Mrs. Sarah and Anne Allen 21 l.

I juſt now learn, that Arabella Bolton may be heard of at Mrs. Walter's at Knightſbridge, whoſe huſband is a journeyman painter there. I am further informed, that the girl may be certainly heard of by Mr. Morton's clerk or footman.

Mr. Malbon is ready to give his evidence upon oath, whenever he is called upon; Mr. Smallwell is not now in Oxford, and I believe it will be hard to prevail upon him to appear as an evidence; but, if what he has to depoſe is material, I will do what I can with him to aſſiſt in doing me juſtice. I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient ſervant,

J. KELLY.

Ox-

*Oxford July* 6, 1761.

*Sir*,

I Deferr'd thanking you for your favour of the 30th of June, till I had ſeen Mr. Cuſt, who came to us on Saturday. I learn from him, as from your letter, how much I am obliged to you for the meaſures you have already taken in my cauſe, which you have begun with ſo much judgment and addreſs, that I ſhall chearfully acquieſce in the iſſue, be it what it will.

In my laſt I acquainted you with the name of Henry L——ll, not knowing that he had a ſecond chriſtian name. I have ſince ſearched the matriculation book of the univerſity, where he is entered by the name of H—y L——ll, ſon of Simon L—-ll, Eſquire, of Cotton-Hall, in Warwickſhire, Jan. 13, 1755.

This

This morning I examined the buttery books of Chriſt Church, and have found his true name to be H——y L——s L——ll.

Mr. Morton promiſed payment, in the name of Mr. L——ll (the father) to Mr. Skynner, in London, and afterwards promiſed me the ſame at his own houſe at Tackley, when Mr. Walker an attorney of this place was preſent, whom I carried with me to Mr. Morton's to to talk concerning Mr. L——ll: whether Mr. Walker, who is intimate with Mr. Morton, can recollect this, I cannot ſay, or how far it may be an evidence againſt the father, you can beſt judge.

The laſt application to the young gentleman was more than a year ago, by means of Mr. Monk of Chriſt Church, his intimate acquaintance, who would not

not permit me to ſee his anſwer, but only acquainted me from Mr. L——ll that I had refuſed payment when it had been offered, therefore he would pay me nothing.

M. Cuſt tells me, that you intend calling at Oxford ſoon; I ſhall be very happy in having that opportunity of thanking you in perſon for your zeal and ſervice in a cauſe, which I have more at heart, than any thing that ever happened to me.

Mr. Cuſt joins in compliments to to you, from, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

J. KELLY.

P. S. Mr. Morton, in perſon, paid the tradeſmen, of Oxford, Mr. L——ll's debts, at the Angel Inn, in Oxford, on the 18th. of October, 1757.

*Oxford, July* 13. 1761.

*Sir*

I Saw counſellor Skynner at our aſſizes, and talked over my affair with him. His connections with Mr. L——ll, and Mr. Morton do not prevent him from acting the part of a friend and a man of honnour by me, and he is ready to do me any ſervice he can; he thinks he may ſerve me, as an evidence, more properly, than as a counſel, having been employ'd by me, as a friend, in the courſe of my application to Mr. L——ll, of which he recollects a circumſtance that may be material.

Mr. Skynner is ready to depoſe, that Mr. Morton promiſed me payment, in the name of Mr. L——ll, and that, in conſequence of that promiſe, I continued to pay for the maintainance of the child, by his advice and perſuaſion, without

without which, he verily believes I ſhould have given up the child long before I did. Mr. Skynner further adds, that, if you think his letter to me will be of any uſe in court, he conſents to the producing it.

If you think it proper to make the father a party to the bill, and will ſubpoena Mr. Morton, I have no doubt of proving, that the father did promiſe me payment.

I beg the favour of a line, when you intend coming here, that I may be in the way. I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient and obliged humble ſervant,

J. KELLY.

*Oxford, July*, 30, 1761.

*Dear Sir*,

THE attention you have ſhewn to my affair with C——n L——ll, encourages me to inform you of any thing that occurs in the proſecution of it Mr. Morton has ſet his face againſt me, and will defeat me if poſſible; he inſiſts upon non-age as a legal and ſufficient plea againſt any demands I have upon C—n L——ll: this is his opinion, and he will maintain it; for this purpoſe he has ſpirited up the family to ſtand the ſuit, and has thrown out every thing he can to intimidate me. I have had no converſation with him on the ſubject, but he declared at our aſſizes, that he would defend C—n L——ll to the utmoſt, and that he would bring the cauſe to be heard at Oxford.

From the connexions Mr. Morton has with our county and univerſity, he muſt

muſt mean to diſtreſs me; perhaps by forming a party againſt me; if the cauſe is heard here. But, Mr. Lloyd, who was with me laſt week, and was appris'd of Mr. Morton's intention, encourages me to hope, that the cauſe will be heard in Middleſex.

C——n L——ll has been ſerved with a writ at Canterbury, but we have not yet heard his anſwer; as ſoon as I hear it, I ſhall communicate it to you.

So far am I from being intimidated, that I have only deſired Mr. Lloyd to act with vigour, and I ſhall be contented with the iſſue, be it what it will

I have the utmoſt reliance on your opinion and aſſiſtance in this affair; your letter really animated me, and tho' it could not convey a better idea of the counſellor, than I had before, yet it gave me a better opinion of my cauſe.

My only requeſt is, that no expence may be ſpared; the reſt I leave to you and Mr. Lloyd. I am with great truth dear Sir,

Your moſt obliged humble ſervant,

J. KELLY.

* * *

*Oxford, Auguſt* 17, 1761.

*Sir,*

I Received your favour of the 15th of Anguſt, with C——n L——ll's letter, and your anſwer to him, which I forwarded to Canterbury by the ſame poſt, directed by another hand.

If any thing can add to the baſeneſs with which I have been treated, it is the charge he brings againſt me in my profeſſion. He dares not do this openly, therefore, ſays, "thoſe concern-"ed in that girl's cure beſt know "whether they did their duty in their "profeſſion." A miſerable

A miſerable ſubterfuge for the non payment of a juſt debt, which he does not deny. But the charge itſelf is notoriouſly falſe, for I never employd more pains and attention in any caſe in my life; and indeed all my patients together, did not require ſo much attendance as that ſingle caſe.

Were you as well acquainted with phyſic, as you are with law, you woul know, that a complication of the lues with pregnancy is one the moſt difficult and hazardous caſes that happen in practice; for this reaſon, where theſe circumſtances meet, it is uſual to delay the attempt of a cure of the infection till after delivery, in the London hoſpitals. But C——n L.——ll's miſtreſs was infected to a degree, that would admit of no delay in the cure: it was neceſſary to ſalivate her immediately;

and in this, the ſurgeon and man-midwife that attended her, entirely concurred with me.

It is not eaſy to relate the anxity I ſuffered in attending her up three pair of ſtairs twice a day, without miſſing one viſit, from the 22*d of June*, 1756, *to the middle of October (when ſhe was delivered)*; but the difficulty, and even danger of the opperation, while ſhe was quick, added to my compaſſion for her, and the preſſing inſtances of the Capt. not to neglect her determined me to go through the cure, even tho' other patients were ſomewhat neglected, on her account, which in fact happened. The anxiety I mentioned aroſe chiefly from a dread of her dying under my care, while there was no one to own her but myſelf. However, ſhe was conducted ſafely through the opperation,

tion, was delivered of a live child, and all her ulcers healed, nothing remaining but the gleet, common to both ſexes after cure; and, I am aſſured, that upon her return to him in London, he ſent her to an hoſpital to be examined, for his ſatisfaction, (and I ſuppoſe for a particular reaſon) where ſhe was pronouced well. Had ſhe not been cured at Oxford, no imputation could have fallen upon me, conſidering the circumſtance of her pregnancy, and the virulence of the ſymptoms, for which I had uſed the moſt efficious remedies in the world.

If what I have here aſſerted is true, what does C——n L——ll mean by reflecting on me for not doing the duty of my profeſſion by his miſtreſs; his ingratitude is equal to every other ſpecies of iniquity he has been guilty of;

yet it is the only excuſe he makes uſe of for not paying the money he ſo fradulently obtained of me: I ſay fradulently, becauſe it appeared, that he never intended to pay what he borrowed of me, and left the kingdom to avoid it, and leave the onus of his miſtreſs and child on me. During his correſpondence with me, he made preparations for going abroad; and, at the very time he was at Spithead, ordered a letter to be ſent me from London, acquainting me, that he was ready to pay what he owed me, if I would return him an account of it to London. Tho' he was at that time on board, and very happy in having diſappointed me. But the Captain ſays, he was young, and deceived at that time; a modeſt declaration for a young man, who was then a reprobate in vice, and practiſed in all the

the arts of fraud and diſſimulation; by which very means he entailed on myſelf, and others, all the bad effects and expences of his profligacy!

I have been thus far particular in anſwering the neglect of duty which he charges me with, by way of excuſe for not paying me. The ſum we agreed on for attendance and money lent was one hundred guineas, of which I lent about ſix and thirty pounds, but you are at liberty to agree with him on what ſum you pleaſe, more or leſs. I ſhould be contented with one hundred guineas, tho' my attendance is worth as much, excluſive of what I lent; for it appears, that I attended her from the 22d of June to about the 20th of November, and afterwards occaſionally, for weakneſſes ſubſequent to her diſtemper,

till the 24th of February 1757; beſides this, I attended the nurſe that was infected by the child, above two months in a ſalivition, and ſupported her all the time, not to mention my attendance on the child, who was infected in the womb, and died of the foul diſtemper after thirteen months.

If you ſee him in London, I leave the whole matter with you to finiſh it as you pleaſe, or to proceed, if he does not make full ſatisfaction. The inſolence of his letter, added to all his iniquities, entitle him to no ſort of compliment from me, nor is the payment a ſatisfaction for any thing but my attendance; it is no ſatisfaction for his prevarication, his diſhonour, and every bad behaviour that can diſgrace a gentleman. For this reaſon, when the

affir

affair is ended, either by law or otherwiſe, I will publiſh the whole caſe, that it may appear whether he has more reaſon to complain of ill treatment than I have, which he modeſtly aſſerts in his letter to you, which I incloſe.

I am greatly pleaſed with your letter to the Captain which I hope will have its due effect on your return to London. I beg you will call on me. I ſhall write to the counſellor as you adviſe. His brother Dick deſires to be remembered to you.

I am wonderfully pleaſed with every ſtep you have taken, and am, Sir,

Your very obliged
and faithful humble ſervant,
J. KELLY.

P. S. Since I ſaw you, I have heard much more of Mr. M's reſolution to defend the Captain and am ſorry to ſay,

ſay, that I do not expect fair play from that quarter, if the cauſe comes to a hearing. I have no doubt that Mr. M. dictated the very letter you received from the Captain.

On recollection, I ſhall incloſe Capt. L——ll's letter to-day to Counſellor Cuſt, which I ſhall deſire him to return to you in London.

* * *

*Oxford, October* 1, 1761.

*Sir*,

PUrſuant to your favour of the 26th of September, I incloſe the account of the pariſh of St. Mary's, extracted from their books, and ſigned by the overſeers. By this account it appears, that I had the care of the child thirteen months, (for it was born the October twelve months before) nor did I deliver it up

to

to the pariſh, till I had uſed repeated ſolicitations with the Captain's friends to take it off my hands, and pay the money I had advanced: amuſed with a promiſe of payment from his father, I ſtill continued to maintain and preſerve it, till I was at laſt anſwered with the plea of MINORITY.

I am deſired to add a demand of five guineas from Mr. Woods, the man midwife, who delivered and attended the young woman, during her lying in. Mr. Nourſe, the ſurgeon, has himſelf demanded payment for attending the child; theſe are all the articles of demand which I know of. I find that Mr. Nourſe has demanded five guineas. I have conſidered what you write concerning the delivering up of Capt. L——ll's letters, but I cannot by any means conſent to part with them.

The

The extreme ill uſage I have received from the Captain, his refuſal to pay a juſt debt, while he added inſult to injuſtice, forced me to commence the proſecution, in order to do juſtice to myſelf and my character; and to lay before the public a ſcene, which I would have wiſhed to have kept concealed, in compaſſion to him, and to prevent the evil conſequences of ſuch a meaſure to him.

But ſince the Captain and his friends, by the groſs abuſe of my character, as well as the refuſal of paying the debt, have in a manner dared me to the aſſertion of my rights, and the defence of my reputation; and have every reaſon to expect that the ſame diſpoſiton, which prompted them to uſe me ſo ill before (and which I believe they would not have dared to have done, but on a preſumption that I had loſt thoſe letters of

the

the Captain's) would induce them to attempt again the ſame injuſtice, ſhould I ever part with thoſe teſtimonials out of my hands. For this reaſon I am determined not to part with them, but keep them together with the memorial, to which they are an appendix, and a part of the proper evidences of the facts contained in it. But, at the ſame time, I repeat the aſſurances I have before given you, that they ſhall not be publiſhed without your knowledge and approbation, unleſs the further malice of the parties ſhould call upon me to do it in my own juſtification.

Influenced by motives of humanity for a ſtranger in diſtreſs, I have never done ſo much good for any man in my life, as for C——n L——ll, nor have I ever received ſo much evil in return. The money he agrees to pay is a ſatisfaction

faction for the debt demanded, but it is no amends for the infinite anxiety I ſuffered, when he left me with his miſtreſs and child both dangerouſly ill, and in extreme want, with no one to own and preſerve them but myſelf. No one is better acquainted with theſe circumſtances than Mr. Morton: he was employed in paying other debts for the captain at the Angel Inn, though he omitted mine. *He did indeed promiſe me payment*, in the name of the Captain's father, *and upon this* aſſurance, I *continued the care and expence of the child ſix months longer*; but when I demanded the performance of that promiſe, Mr. Morton himſelf inſiſted on the plea of minority as good in law againſt all debts and promiſes whatever. He even added, if I ſued C——n L——ll, that he hoped that

that no * *Engliſh judge* would ever allow a verdict for me in ſuch a cauſe. I therefore pray God, that I may never have any cauſe of law or equity to be tried before him, when he is in that ſtation!

I cannot conclude this, without expreſſing my entire ſatisfaction in your whole conduct in this affair, which I ſhall remember to the end of my life. Being with great truth, dear Sir,

Your moſt obliged humble ſervant,

J. KELLY.

P. S. I deſire that you will inſiſt on the payment of the pariſh, the ſurgeon, and man midwife, or otherwiſe the affair will never be ended.

* The declaration of Mr. Morton's I refer to, I ſaw under his hand in a letter from him to Mr. Walker, attorney in Oxford.

*Oxford,*

*Oxford, Sept.* 20, 1761.

*Sir,*

I Received your note of the 15th of September, and am very ſorry we miſſed one another, for I was at your houſe in London at the very time you called at mine.

Our addreſs having been preſented the next day, I was obliged to return to Oxford without delay; however, during my ſhort ſtay in town, I made it my buſineſs to relate my caſe to many people of conſequence who not only approved of the proſecution, but had the greateſt hopes of ſucceſs, when they heard who was my ſolicitor.

I have reaſon to think that Mr. M—. will hurt himſelf, if he perſiſts in adviſing Mr. L——ll to ſtand the ſuit, as he is a candidate for a high poſt. He is thought to ſtoop too low in defending a cauſe

cauſe that is given up by every gentleman that knows it.

As to the terms demanded, I conſulted my brethren of the faculty in London about them, who are of opinion that they are extremely low, and that I have by no means done myſelf juſtice; but I ſhall abide by the terms you have ſent him, and ſhall in every article acquieſce in whatever you agree upon in my cauſe. Mr. L——ll has not paid Mr. Malbon the apothecary, tho' he wrote that he would pay the money to his order immediately,

Mr. Richard Cuſt is in London, and called at your houſe with me; he then lay at the conſellor's chambers, who was expected in town on Friday.

For God's ſake puniſh the man that deſerves it, as far as you can, tho' it is impoſſible for you to treat him as he deſerves.

ſerves. He is infamous beyond expreſſion, yet I would not do him the leaſt injury; I only mean, that his behaviour in no wiſe entitles him to the leaſt abatement in the terms propoſed.

I am, Sir,

Your very obliged humble ſervant,

J. KELLY.

* * *

*Oxford, Oct.* 8, 1761.

*Dear Sir,*

YEſterday the counſellors Morton and Doyly, paid ſeveral of C——n L——ll's debts at the Angel Inn in Oxford, particularly Mrs. Allen and Mr. Woods the man-midwife. I am well informed, that they publicly declared, that all the debts ſhould be paid except mine, which it was determined never to pay on any account.

I think

I think it right to ſend you this information, for though you have a promiſe of payment from the Captain, yet I am convinced, that Mr. M——n will leave no ſtone unturned to defeat it, agreably to his poſition, *that non-age is pleadable againſt all debts and promiſes whatever.* Though I have never given any provocation to Mr. M——n but that of demanding a juſt debt from his friend the Captain, yet from the part he has hitherto acted againſt me, I have reaſon to expect, that he will ſtill uſe every engine againſt me that malice can ſuggeſt; but I hope he will be diſappointed: I rely entirely upon you.

And am, Dear Sir,
Your very obliged, and faithful
humble ſervant,
J. KELLY.

*Oxford,*

*Oxford, Oct.* 12, 1761.

*Dear Sir,*

I HAVE incloſed a letter which you may read to C——n L——ll, and as I have committed the entire management of my affair to you, ſo I leave the iſſue of it wholly to you, let it be what it will. For my own part, I do not think the detention of the letters of great conſequence, though I own I do not care to part with them: Perhaps you may find a ſalvo for it, and yet the money may be paid, without our bringing the matter into court.

I am unable to expreſs how ill Mr. M——n has behaved. He has really uſed every engine to prevent me from receiving a juſt debt, though I believe he once had the money in his hands for that purpoſe. I think the receipts may be returned to Mr. L——ll, though not

not the letters. But remember I have no judgment of my own. Do as you pleaſe. I am,

Your moſt obliged humble ſervant,

J. KELLY.

P. S. If any thing ſhould prevail on you to part with the letters to the Captain, I think he ſhould ſign ſome ſort of acknowledgment, as you propoſe.

* * *

*Oxford, Oct.* 12, 1761.

*Dear Sir,*

FROM what you wrote in your laſt I expected before this to have heard that C——n L——ll had paid the whole money and the coſts, according to his promiſe; inſtead of which, I received, with ſome ſurpriſe, your letter yeſterday, with an account of his having given a new conſent to pay the debts due to me

to Mrs. Allen, to the pariſh, and to Mr. Woods, and the coſts, on condition that I will deliver up the letters wrote by him to me, concerning the affair in queſtion.

I wrote you in my laſt my reaſons for refuſing to deliver up thoſe letters, and though I have a very great regard for your recommendation, yet I ſee no reaſon at all for altering that opinion. My own reputation is to me infinitely dearer than fifty times the value of the hundred guineas which C——n L——ll agrees to pay, and which I very dearly earned, if it had been every ſhilling of it clear money in my pocket; which is not, for I actually laid out of my pocket above thirty eight pounds, on account of the woman and child; for their board, nurſing &c. excluſive of the expences of the poor woman (all which I paid) who was

infected

infected by the child, and ſuffered a ſalivation near two months, under the joint care of Mr. Nourſe the ſurgeon, and myſelf, and now remains a ſad monument of C——n L——ll's misfortunes; for I can aſſure him, that her conſtitution has not yet recovered the effects of the injury ſhe then ſuſtained.

I mentioned the caſe without the name to ſeveral of our profeſſion in London, when I was there laſt, who all aſſured me they thought me entitled to above double the money offered me, which does not in fact amount to eight ſhillings a day for my attendance, deducting the thirty-eight pounds abovementioned. Inſtead of paying me this, the family have thought proper, for four years together, to treat the matter as a triſle, and me with inſult and reproach.

For ſo doing they muſt thank them-

ſelves. It was in gratitude, added to the injuſtice of refuſing payment of a debt, as juſt as ever was claimed; and, as I can have no doubt of a court and a jury doing me ample juſtice, if the Captain thinks fit to have it laid before the public, I ſhall then have the additional ſatisfaction of having my reputation completely eſtabliſhed, by the authority of the court, and the verdict of an impartial jury, to whom I ſhall ſubmit my cauſe with pleaſure; and when that is done, myſelf and friends are at liberty to lay the whole caſe and trial before the public. When I ſay this, I again aſſure you, that it is what I never ſhould have deſired, and had not the Captain and his friends treated me with inſult, and refuſed me payment. But after that has been done, what *ſecurity* can I have that they will not again uſe me ill, when I have

I have parted with thoſe evidences out of my hands? The Captain's being ſo ſollicitous to have thoſe letters, is of itſelf a reaſon to make me more upon my guard; and therefore I am determined not to deliver them up or have them deſtroyed, unleſs the Captain and his father will give me ſome written teſtimonial, atteſted by Mr. Morton himſelf, which ſhall amount to a full juſtification of all that I have done, relating to the affair, and acknowledging that all that has been ſaid by them or any other perſon, to my diſcredit, was, they are now well ſatisfied, without any juſt cauſe or foundation.

On theſe terms, and on the payment of 105l. with coſts, I conſent to burn all the letters in preſence of Mr. M——n Mr. W——r, or any other perſon C—n L——ll, or his father, ſhall appoint;

but if a ſuch teſtimonial is refuſed, I will not part with the letters; and, I in that caſe, inſiſt on your proceeding in my ſuit with all poſſible diſpatch.

You ſay C——n L——ll will give his word and honour, that nothing ſhall hereafter be ſaid to the prejudice of my reputation; but pray what reaſon is there, why I ſhould take the Captain's word more than he mine; that if this matter ends here, and juſtice is done to me and my character, I will not make any further uſe of the letters to his prejudice; and, if any future ill uſage is intended me, I am ſure it is a ſtrong reaſon why I ought not to put it out of power to do myſelf juſtice by a proper appeal, ſupported by proper teſtimonials. All I can or will do, in caſe the the teſtimonial I above propoſe is not given me, is to leave the letters in your

hands, upon your undertaking to deliver them back, in caſe I ſhall hereafter have occaſion to make uſe of them for the vindication of my character. If that is not agreed to directly, there is an end of all treaty, and I inſiſt on your proceeding with all the diſpatch imaginable, for recovery of the juſtice due to, Sir,

Your moſt humble ſervant,

J. KELLY.

P. S. Since writing the above, I am well informed of a circumſtance, which convinces me more ſtrongly of the malice of the C——n and his friends towards me. Mr. M——n and Mr. D——y have been at the Angel Inn, and have diſcharged the debts of Mrs. Allen, Mr. Woods and the pariſh, but declared that mine ſhould not be paid. Thus you ſee all the reſentment is point-

ed at me. This is uſage I will not endure. I ſhould be mad to put it in their power to injure me again; this has therefore determined me, and I inſiſt upon it, that you do not depart one tittle from what I have above wrote, and if the money is not directly paid, don't loſe an hour in proceeding.

* * *

*Oxford, Nov.* 2, 1761.

*Dear Sir,*

I Received your favour of the 29th of October, and am glad to hear that my affair with C——n L——ll, is at laſt concluded by the payment of his debt. In the proſecution of it you have acted with ſo much addreſs, and with ſo much zeal for my intereſt, that I think myſelf much obliged to Mr. Cuſt for recommending it to your management

nagement. 'Till a better opportunity offers of ſhewing you the ſenſe I have of your ſervices, I beg you will accept ſome preſent token of it from me; therefore, pleaſe to deduct ten guineas from the hundred you will receive from C——n L——ll, for your own uſe; and be ſo good as to remit me the remaining ninety guineas, when you receive the money, in bank poſt bills to Oxford. I am, Sir,

Your very obliged and faithful
humble ſervant,

J. KELLY.

*The following are receipts of the monies paid by Dr. Kelly on account of H——y L——s I.——ll, Esq; in the affair of Arabella Bolton.*

*August* 10, 1756.

RECEIVED of Dr. Kelly the ſum of ſix pounds, for ſix weeks board and lodging for Arabella Bolton, by me,

SARAH ALLEN.

* * *

*Nov.* 26, 1756.

RECEIVED of Arabella Bolton twenty ſhillings for nurſing, one mouth, by me,

MARY COLLISSON.

*

*December* 9, 1756.

RECEIVED of Dr. Kelly twenty ſhillings, by

CATHARINE ROWE.

*January*

*January* 7, 1757.

RECEIVED of Dr. Kelly twenty eight ſhillings and ſixpence, by me, in full of all demands,

CATHARINE ROWE.

* * *

*February* 3, 1757.

RECEIVED of Dr. Kelly twenty ſhillings, by me,

CATARINE ROWE.

* * *

*March* 3, 1757.

RECEIVED of Dr. Kelly twenty ſhillings, by me, K. the mark of Katharine Weſtbury, the mother of Katharine Rowe.

* *

*March* 30, 1757.

RECEIVED of Dr. Kelly twenty ſhillings, by me,

CATHARINE ROWE.

*April* 19, 1757.

RECEIVED of Dr. Kelly twenty-ſeven ſhillings, by me,

CATHARINE ROWE.

* * *

*April* 28, 1757.

RECEIVED of Dr. Kelly twenty ſhillings, by me,

CATHARINE ROWE.

* * *

*June* 23, 1757.

RECEIVED of Dr. Kelly twenty ſhillings, by me,

CATHARINE ROWE.

* * *

*July* 21, 1757.

RECEIVED of Dr. Kelly twenty ſhillings, in full of all demands on Mr. L——ll, by me,

CATHARINE ROWE.

*Auguſt*

*Auguſt* 18, 1757.

RECEIVED of Dr. Kelly twenty ſhillings, on account of Mr. L——ll, by me,

CATHARINE ROWE.

* * *

*September* 15, 1757.

RECEIVED of Dr. Kelly twenty ſhillings, on account of Mr. L——ll, by me,

CATHARINE ROWE.

* * *

*October* 14, 1757.

RECEIVED of Dr. Kelly twenty ſhillings, in full, for Mr. L——ll, by me,

CATHARINE ROWE.

* * *

*December* 2, 1758.

RECEIVED of Mr. L——ll, by the hands of Dr. Kelly, ſix guineas, by me,

ARABELLA BOLTON.

*The*

*The following note, in Dr. Kelly's hand-writing, is ſubjoined to this Receipt.*

Note. Four guineas received at firſt for her uſe from Mr. L——ll, and two guineas afterwards by Mr. Agar, which is all I ever received from Mr. L——ll on any account.

## CHAP. V.

IT appears by Doctor Kelly's account of this tranſaction, that Arabella was put under his care on the ſecond of June, 1756, and continued ſo until the twenty-fourth of February, 1757, being upwards of eight months; and as ſome of thoſe letters are without date, and moſt of them irregularly placed,

placed, I ſhall reduce the whole correſpondence into one point of view, with ſome ſhort remarks as may be neceſſary.

It is alſo neceſſary to obſerve, that this collection does not furniſh us with any of Doctor Kelly's letters to C——l L——ll, during the time Miſs Bolton was under his care, as they remain in the hands of the Colonel, and I dare ſay never will be publiſhed; we muſt therefore take the contents of them from the anſwers the Colonel wrote, which will very ſufficiently juſtify the Doctor's conduct, and furniſh ſuch unqueſtionable proofs of the Colonel's poorneſs of ſpirit, malevolence and diſhonour, as muſt render him truly diſpicable, and deteſted by every reader of benevolence and honour.

We ſhall therefore begin with the firſt letter

letter which the Colonel wrote to Doctor Kelly, which appears to be wrote immediately after the delivery of Miſs Bolton; and after the irreparable injury done to this unfortunate girl, and conſidering the immenſe opulence of his family (his father having lately made an affidavite in the court of King's Bench that he is poſſeſſed of real eſtates in England and Ireland to the amount of 14,000l. per annum:) and that the Colonel is the only ſon and heir to this noble lord; in this letter he exhibits ſuch an inſtance of inhumanity, diſhonour, and narrowneſs of ſoul as I believe cannot be equalled in this, or any other country.

After adviſing that a nurſe ſhould be hired for the child, he adds. "Pray "remember me to Bell: I think "this a better way than the foundling,

"as

" as things or one's mind may alter,
" and I may one day or other chuſe
" to do for the child, what if it goes
" into the foundling cannot happen."

From this it appears that our noble and honourable Colonel, the heir to 14,000 l. a year and a title, after baſely ſeducing and debauching a virtuous, chaſte, and accompliſhed young woman, blaſting at once all her future proſpects in life, entailing a laſting infamy on herſelf and family, and infecting her with the moſt obnexious of all diſeaſes, had before determined to ſend the wretched iſſue of his own infamy and vice to a foundling Hoſpital, to be brought up and maintained at the expence of a public charity, to avoid the charges of it to himſelf; and this would have certainly been the fate fate of this infant, only it was prevented

ed by the humanity and generoſity of Doctor Kelly.

The next proof this honourable gentleman gives of his generoſity, and humanity is exhibited in his letters to Doctor Kelly; wherein he expreſſes himſelf thus: "I think you have "judged extremely right in the man- "ner of diſpoſing of the child. I wiſh "you would let me know in what "manner ſecurity is to be given; if the "girl could get a place, I think it "would be the beſt thing ſhe can do "at preſent: to be ſure ſhe cannot have "leſs than two guineas. If I can hear "of a place I ſhall let her know."

It appears from this correſpondence, and by the next letter, which is dated the 10th of March, the foregoing very curious epiſtle was wrote in the latter end of February, or beginning of March

March 1767, which was a few days after Miſs Bolton quitted Doctor Kelly's attendance; and conſequently but juſt recovered from an eight months confinement to a ſick bed, all that time labouring under the moſt dangerous complicated diſorders; and yet the only proviſion that our Middleſex Hero thought fit to make for her was two guineas, and the friendly advice of her going to ſervice, as the beſt thing ſhe could do at preſent. As thoſe are all clear and real matters of fact, under his own hand, I ſhall not make any obſervation thereon but leave the deteſted author of ſuch accumulated ruin, profligacy and diſhonour, to the ſerious reflection of my readers; and I doubt not but they will feel and entertain that obhorence both of his conduct and principles,

which

which is better underſtood than expreſſed.

Thus far I thought neceſſary to comment on thoſe original letters, and as our noble Colonel takes no further notice of this unhappy victim of his baſeneſs and villainy, and as the letters of Doctor Kelly to the gentleman concerned for him, and the Colonel's anſwers thereto fully explain and exhibit to the world, with what candour, honour and generoſity the remaining part of this tranſaction has been conducted and concluded, and have no immediate relation to Miſs Bolton I ſhall paſs over the remainder of thoſe letters except the following from C——l L——ll to Doctor Kelly, dated the March 10, 1757, which leads to the continuation of thoſe Memoirs.

The Colonel after acquainting Doctor Kelly

Kelly that his father was come to town, and that every thing ſhould be paid relative to this affair, he proceeds thus : " the poor girl is come to me to town, " and is far from well, but am in hopes " ſhe will be ſoon."

Notwithſtanding this letter was wrote ſubſequent to the Colonel's intention of ſending the child to the Foundling Hoſpital, and to his intention of ſending the unfortunate mother of it to ſervice ; from the kindneſs or humanity ſo hipocritically diſplayed in the above lines, we might reaſonable ſuppoſe that the Colonel had relented, and that the ſight of this amiable girl, after all ſhe had ſuffered thro' his means, and on his account, had reformed the hardneſs of his heart, and that he intended ſome handſome proviſion for her, ſuch as would at leaſt keep her above wanting the common neceſſaries of life, and from that future ruin and infamy

infamy attendant upon young perſons of her ſex, when expoſed to poverty, and abandoned by their ſeducers, and but too frequently by their own friends and relations; but if we expect any generous or benevolent intention of this ſort in the Colonel, we ſhall find ourſelves equally diſappointed with our helpleſs ſufferer. It is true indeed, that on her coming to town the Colonel gave her one whole guinea, and had her imediately ſent to a proper place of inſpection (as intimated by Doctor Kelly,) to know whither ſhe had been effectually cured of the dreadful diſeaſe which he had given her; and on his being certified that ſhe was perfectly cured, he deſired to renew his intimacy with her upon the ſame generous and manly terms which he had commenced it, but our fair ſufferer could not be prevailed on by all the proteſtations and promiſes

promiſes he could invent to renew any criminal intercourſe with him; for as he had by the villainous and ſurreptitious means already mentioned, robbed her of her chaſtity, and contaminated her with the fouleſt of all diſeaſes, ſhe conſidered him with great juſtice as her raviſher, and the deſtroyer of her fair fame and innocence, and being herſelf naturally virtuous and honeſt in her principles, ſhe entertained an utter obhorrence and averſion to him and to his vices; and tho' ſhe then, by the advice of Doctor Kelly, and from motives of neceſſity, did apply to him for aſiſtance and maintainance, ſhe formed to herſelf a firm reſolution never again to renew the fatal intercourſe in which ſhe had already ſuffered ſo much, and loſt almoſt every thing that was dear to her in this life, reſolving to ſubmit to every calamity

that could befal her, rather than comply with his deſires; and our noble Colonel finding her inflexible in this point, inſtead of applauding and commending her for thoſe charming reſolutions, which any man who had the leaſt ſenſe of virtue, honour or compaſſion, would have cheriſhed and rewarded; with unheard of barbarity and cruelty diſmiſſed her from his preſence, deſtitute of either friends, money or even decent apparel, as ſhe was obliged to diſpoſe of almoſt the whole of her cloaths and neceſſaries for her ſupport during her illneſs; for although Doctor Kelly, with great humanity and generoſity conſtantly paid the ſum ſtipulated for her board, nurſing, &c. ſhe never received a ſhilling from him or the noble Colonel during her eight months ſevere illneſs for any private wants or purpoſes of her own, and the

ſenſibility

ſenſibilty of her own heart, added to her native modeſty, prevented her aſking the Doctor for any money to ſupply thoſe many little neceſſaries, which I believe every ſympathizing reader will readily admit were wanting to an unhappy young perſon in her melancholy condition.

## CHAP. VI.

IN the deplorable circumſtances mentioned in the foregoing chapter, was this innocent young creature turned adrift to the wide world by her brutal deſtroyer, and what aggravated her misfortunes ſo much the more, was her poor ſtate of health. She was not above two or three weeks recovered from her

ſick bed; and after what ſhe had ſuffered, it may naturally be concluded ſhe had not recovered ſufficient ſtrength to enter into any common ſtate of ſervitude, nor had ſhe any acquaintance or friend in London to recommend her to any ſervice, even if ſhe had ſtrength to engage in it——What our fair ſufferer muſt have felt in this ſituation I cannot deſcribe, tho' I feel what I dare ſay every generous heart will feel for her; in ſhort ſhe was almoſt in a ſtate of deſparation and had often thoughts of ending a life which from her paſt ſufferings, and the dreadful proſpects then before her, became almoſt inſupportable; and death ſhe was determined to embrace rather than further proſtitution. In this diſtracted ſituation Miſs Bolton happily recollected that there lived at Knightsbridge one Walters a painter, who had formerly

formerly been intimately acquainted with her father at Oxford; * to this perſon ſhe was therefore determined to apply for protection, and to acquaint him with the whole of her melancholy ſtory. As our noble Colonel had turned her out of doors at his lodgings in Ayliffe-ſtreet Goodman's fields, and upon her enquiring for Knightſbridge, and being informed of the diſtance, ſhe reſolved to take a coach, as ſhe neither knew her way, nor was able to walk ſo far. She therefore got into the firſt hackney coach ſhe met with, and ordered him to drive to Knightſbridge; and Mr. Walters being a man well known and much reſpected for his honeſty and induſtry, the coachman immediately found him

* Doctor Kelly in his letter, page 70, mentions this Walters, and that Miſs Bolton might be heard of there.

out, and our Heroine entered his houſe with a heart ready to burſt with the load of grief which overwhelmed her and for ſome time deprived her of ſpeech: but having diſcharged the coach at the deſire of Mr. Walters, and being ſomewhat recovered, ſhe begged to ſpeak with Mr. Walters apart from the reſt of his family. They were no ſooner retired into another room, than Miſs Bolton on her knees, in the moſt pathetick manner, acquainted him with all her misfortunes, and implored his protection. This good man whoſe heart was open to the feelings of humanity and compaſſion, had before heard of the ſhocking behaviour of C——l L——ll to this diſconſolate mourner, from the time of her ſeduction to the time of her leaving Oxford; having been there at work in his buſineſs moſt part of that time: but upon

on hearing the latter part of the Colonels conduct towards her, he was ſtruck with aſtoniſhment and honeſt indignation at his villainy and perfidy. Mr. Walters uſed every tender means to ſooth the unhappy object before him, and aſſured her, that ſhe ſhould find in him both a friend and protector; and on returning to his wife and family, related the whole of Miſs Bolton's ſtory, both from his own knowledge and what ſhe had related to him, in ſo feeling a manner, that his wife and all his children in tears of pity and generoſity fled to the afflicted Arabella, and offered every aſſiſtance and comfort in their power; with an aſſurance that ſhe ſhould be heartily welcome to live with them, until fortune ſhould offer ſomething more agreeable and advantageous; and honeſt Walters concluded theſe cordial profeſſions

by aſſuring Miſs Bolton that ſhe ſhould be equally happy, and enjoy the ſame regards of himſelf and his wife, as any of his own children.

Thus we find the conſtancy, the virtue and integrity of our ſuffering Heroine at laſt in ſome degree rewarded; for in this aſylum, and in the cordial reception and invitation ſhe here met with, ſhe thought herſelf completely happy, and was more charmed with her ſituation, than ſhe would have been in the higheſt pomp of luxury and infamy in which the generous Colonel could have placed her. And as her gratitude and ſenſibility was equal to the obligations which ſhe owed to this worthy tho' obſcure family, ſhe endeavoured to recover her uſual chearfulneſs and accuſtomed induſtry, that ſhe might render herſelf as uſeful to them as poſſible; and

their inceſſant care, tenderneſs and humanity ſoon accompliſhed what ſhe ſo much wiſhed for and ardently deſired. In ſhort her health was ſoon reſtored; and by the ſweetneſs of her natural temper and diſpoſition, her conſtant application to every induſtry that was neceſſary in this little family, and the many tender offices which ſhe performed to Mr. and Mrs. Walters, ſhe in a ſhort time became as dear to them as any of their own children, and was in every reſpect treated and entertained as ſuch, equally loving and beloved.

After ſhe had remained in this ſituation at Mr. Walters for about ſix months, and given the ſtrongeſt proofs of her inviolable attachment to every moral religious virtue, Mr. Walters uſed every means in his power to be of uſe to her; and tho' ſhe was furniſhed with all the

neceſſaries of life in a decent and a plain way, that worthy man thought ſhe deſerved ſomething better; nor was Miſs Bolton herſelf entirely eaſy in her preſent circumſtances: for altho' ſhe had by her aſſiduity, induſtry and ingenuity in every thing ſhe could perform, and particularly with her needle, more than recompenſed the family ſhe lived with for the expence of her board and lodging, of which they were well ſatisfied, yet ſhe could not help conſidering herſelf as an incumbrance on perſons who had no ſupport themſelves but what they earned or acquired by their daily labour, than which nothing can be more diſagreable to a generous heart; and therefore, although ſhe could with the greateſt chearfulneſs have ſpent her whole life in this agreeable family in content and retirement, had ſhe been in a ſtate of independency,

ſhe

ſhe now wiſhed to leave this worthy family from motives not to her diſcredit; and Mr. Walters being alſo deſirous to promote her in the world, uſed his beſt endeavours to get her placed under the patronage of ſome lady of fortune, who ſhould reward her fidelity, and valuable ſervices: but as it was neceſſary for this purpoſe that ſhe ſhould have ſome more decent and genteel cloathing than ſhe was at preſent furniſhed with, he deſired Miſs Bolton would write a letter to the noble Colonel, and that he would be the bearer of it, in order to ſollicit his bounty towards the purchaſing of the neceſſaries proper for her intended ſtation: and tho' every advice or deſire of Mr. Walters and his wife, were to her an abſolute law, to which ſhe paid the moſt implicit obedience, both from gratitude and inclination; it was with great reluct-

ance ſhe ſat down to write to the Colonel on the preſent occaſion. In the letter which ſhe wrote to her deſtroyer, ſhe did not however even complain of his perfidy or cruelty, but modeſtly informed him of her intentions of getting into a genteel ſervice, as he had, formerly deſired, and her inability to accompliſh it, unleſs furniſhed with ſome decent neceſſaries for the purpoſe; which ſhe ſubmitted to his own generoſity, and would be pointed out to him by Mr. Walter.

The honeſt Walters poſſeſſed of this letter, had not the leaſt doubt of prevailing with the Colonel to do ſomething handſome for the unfortunate Arabella, after ſuffering ſo much by him, and eſpecially from the real account which he was then enabled to give of her conduct ever ſince the Colonel had diſmiſſed her. He attended

ded ſeveral times at his fathers houſe before he could ſee him or deliver his credentials, which he at length with difficulty effected; but how was he ſurpriſed, diſappointed and mortified, when the generous Colonel declared to him that he would never relieve her with a ſingle ſhilling if ſhe was famiſhing, and deſired Walters at his peril never to trouble him more about her, nor ever enter his fathers doors on the like errand.

## CHAP. VII.

ABOUT this time it was that the unfortunate iſſue of the Colonel's infamy died of the infection it was born with, after having communicated its fatal diſtemper to the nurſe who ſuckled it;

the cure of which was alſo undertaken and completed by the humane Doctor Kelly, for which he never received or charged a ſhilling to this hour; nor did the tender hearted Colonel ever make this wretched woman the leaſt atonement or ſatisfaction for all her ſufferings, and loſs of time and health; nor would ſhe have been paid even for the nurſing, had it not been for the generoſity and humanity of Doctor Kelly, who paid her regularly for the nurſing, and made her ſome further recompence for her ſufferings, as he had been the innocent cauſe of it, by recommending the infected child to her care. This news doubly afflicted the undone Arabella; for notwithſtanding the cruelty of the father, ſhe felt the uſual tenderneſs and affection of a mother for the child: and when ſhe was informed of its death, and the dreadful

conſequences

conſequences of its diſeaſe communicated to the nurſe, ſhe was ſhock'd to the very ſoul; which together with the barbarity of the Colonel in refuſing her the leaſt aſſiſtance, threw her into the moſt melancholy condition, and was the occaſion of a violent fever with which ſhe was ſeized in a few days after the delivery of her letter by Mr. Walters; and for ſome time her life was deſpaired of: but by the care and aſſiduity of Mr. Walters, his wife, and all his family, in their attendance during her illneſs, and with the aſſiſtance of an able phyſician who Mr. Walters employed and paid, at the end of three weeks ſhe was pronounced out of danger, but remained extremely weak and unable to quit her room for ſeveral weeks afterwards. During the time of her illneſs both Mr. Walters and his wife ſhewed

and

and expreſſed as much real affection and anxiety for her recovery, and provided every neceſſary for that purpoſe, which they would have done for any of their own children; which had a greater effect upon the generous and grateful heart of poor Arabella, and contributed more to her recovery, than all the medicines in the world could have done without it.

At the expiration of two months ſhe was again able to go abroad, but was now more than ever determined not to remain longer an incumbrance to a family that ſhe was convinced were already much diſtreſſed by the expence attending her illneſs; paying phyſician, apothecary, and many other heavy charges. She therefore intreated Mr. Walters and his wife to permit her to ſeek out for a ſervice, ever ſo laborious or diſagreeable;

diſagreable; they ſaw her uneaſineſs and reſolution, and therefore exerted all their endeavours to get her a place ſuitable to her delicate frame and conſtitution.

A Gentlewoman, of Mrs. Walter's acquaintance, at length found an opportunity of placing her with a widow lady of great fortune, as her own attendant and companion; and as it was impoſſible for her to appear before this lady in a poor or deſpicable dreſs, the generous Walters with the utmoſt difficulty made up five guineas, which he gave his wife; with directions to take Miſs Bolton with her to a proper place for the purpoſe, and lay it out in the purchaſe of ſuch things as were moſt neceſſary for her decent appearance before her intended miſtreſs. This generoſity and paternal regard from Mr. Walters quite overcame the grateful heart

of

of Arabella; ſhe was unable to utter a ſyllable in return for ſuch multiplied favours, but with ſilent obedience attended Mrs. Walters to a place where cloaths are uſualy ſold. Our Heroine was here very genteelly equipp'd for her new ſtation, and in a few days was introduced to this worthy lady, who we ſhall diſtinguiſh by the name of Lady Clements; and from the character given of Arabella by Mrs. Walters, and her friend who recommended her to the place, and from her own genteel deportment and modeſt behaviour, Lady Clements highly approved of her, and received her into her family on very adadvantageous terms, and highly to the ſatisfaction of Miſs Bolton.

CHAP.

## CHAP. VIII.

AS the ſtation which Miſs Bolton was now placed in with Lady Clements may be conſidered of the greateſt importance in this little hiſtory, it will not be diſagreeable to our reader to be acquainted with the real character and diſpoſition of this lady.

Lady Clements was the widow of Sir William Clements, Baronet; of a very ancient and reſpectable family; who was as much diſtinguiſhed for his benevolence, generoſity and humanity, as for the extenſiveneſs of his fortune and great abilities in the Senate, of which he was ſeveral years a member; and a ſtedfaſt friend to the conſtitution and liberties of his country: but in the early

part

part of his life, having lived very freely, he did not marry till he was advanced in years; and then fixed his affections on the above worthy lady, who was in every reſpect an ornament to her ſex. Few women could boaſt of ſo fine a perſon; and her liberal education, joined to very great natural abilities, rendered her one of the moſt accompliſhed ladies in this kingdom; ſo that Sir William loved her almoſt to deſtraction. From hence we may conclude they lived in the utmoſt felicity that this life can afford; they really did ſo for about ſeven years; when Sir William was ſeized with a malady that occaſioned his death in a few days, leaving his lady the moſt diſconſolate of her ſex, and in the very bloom of her life: and as a proof of his unfeigned love and dying regard for her, he left her by his will a join-

ture

ture of 4000 l. a-year, together with the whole of his perſonal eſtate to the amount of 50,000 l. and appointed her ſole guardian of the perſon and fortune of his only ſon, then about five years old.

Happy would it be for the honour and reputation of the ſex, if they would conduct themſelves with that dignity of ſoul and diſtinguiſhed benevolence which was the peculiar characteriſtic of this lady. In the ſole management and diſpoſal of ſuch an ample fortune, and in the very bloom of her youth, ſhe not only ſtrictly fulfilled the truſts repoſed in her by her huſband in reſpect to her ſons fortune; but ſhe devoted the remainder of her life to the accompliſhment of his education and morals, upon ſuch principles, as ſhe was convinced would

one

one day render him an ornament to ſociety, and an honour to his country.

For this purpoſe, ſhe immediately after the death of Sir William retired into the country to one of her ſeats, accompanied by her ſiſter, who was alſo a lady of great piety, virtue and extenſive knowledge; and as ſoon as conveniently could be, ſhe employed a gentleman, who Sir William intended for that purpoſe, as a tutor to her ſon. This gentleman's name was Heartly, was a cotemporary with Sir William at the univerſity, and was not only allowed to be a perſon of great learning and underſtanding, but of a very affable, humane and generous turn of mind; and perfectly acquainted with polite life: and from the regard which Sir William expreſſed for him in his life time, and the many obligations which he

he had conferred on Mr. Heartly, and would have continued to him had he lived, this gentleman undertook the tuition and education of his ſon; not ſo much from lucrative motives, as from principles of gratitude and real regard for the welfare of the family.

Under ſuch government and inſtruction it is no wonder that the young Sir William is now one of the moſt accompliſhed gentlemen in Great Britain: the early part of his education engaged not only all the attention of his tutor, but of his mother and aunt, who jointly infuſed into his tender mind all thoſe principles of humanity, honour and ſentimental delivery, which few men know how to inſpire; untinctured with folly, effeminacy, or timidity: whilſt Mr. Heartly was at the ſame time diligently inſtructing him in thoſe more extenſive

branches

branches of education immediately ſuited to his years and capacity; nor were their labours either ill placed, or ill beſtowed. This young gentleman having an amazing natural capacity, joined to a ſweetneſs of temper and diſpoſition, engaged the affections of even the meaneſt domeſtic in the family; and nothing but his filial love and dutiful regards for his mother and aunt, could equal his reſpect and affections for the worthy Mr. Heartly. Thus completely happy in ſo promiſing and dutiful a ſon, we muſt not be ſurpriſed that Lady Clements remained a widow, tho' a beautiful young Lady, with a prodigious fortune; and I dare ſay it will be eaſily believed, that ſhe refuſed ſeveral of the firſt perſons of rank and fortune in this kingdom, who paid their addreſſes to her during her retirement

tirement in the country: but notwithſtanding ſhe declined their addreſſes in the matrimonial way, ſhe did not decline ſeeing and entertaining numbers of both ſexes, yet ſuch as were diſtinguiſhed for their polite accompliſhments, benevolence and unſullied honour. One or two days in each week was particularly appointed for the reception of ſuch company, others for adminiſtering relief and comfort to the unhealthy and indigent of all ſects and denominations, in which ſhe conſtantly had the aid and concurrence of young Sir William; and the reſt of her time was devoted to his entertainment and inſtructions, untill he arrived at the 16th year of his age; when it was judged neceſſary to ſend him to the univerſity, attended by his faithful friend and tutor, Mr. Heartly.

CHAP.

## CHAP. IX.

LADY Clements, after the depar- of her ſon for the univerſity, ſtill continued in her country reſidence; nor could all the gaiety of the town, joined to the perſuaſions of numbers of the moſt worthy of both ſexes, prevail with her to leave it. She ingenuouſly declared, that her retirement or reſidence in the country, contributed much more to her health and happineſs in every reſpect, than ſhe could enjoy in London; and added, as one unſurmountable objection to her leaving the country, that ſhe had undertaken the care and ſupport of a number of old and infirm poor people immediately about her, whoſe ſole dependence and exiſtence reſted upon her perſonal attendance on them, and adminiſtering

ſuch

ſuch neceſſaries as they wanted with her own hands, that both herſelf and thoſe unhappy objects had been long accuſtom'd to that kind of intercourſe, and that ſhe ſhould be very unhappy in parting with them, as ſhe knew her abſence would on that account double their misfortunes; ſhe was therefore inflexible, and during the four years her ſon was at the univerſity, ſhe remained in the country, diſtributing her bounties, and receiving the ardent prayers of multitudes who experienced daily her generoſity and charity.

In this polite age, it is apprehended, the character here drawn of Lady Clements will be deemed very uncommon, if not very unfaſhionable; but if perſons of her exalted fortune and rank in life would one moment reflect, or give them-

ſelves time to think, on the many hardſhips, diſtreſſes, and calamities attendant on poverty, and recollect the many thouſands that are daily periſhing under infirmities and want of the common neceſſaries of life, and that frequently amongſt their own tenants and followers; I am certain the character given of Lady Clements would not be deemed either uncommon or unfaſhionable: on the contrary, nothing is more certain than that there are numbers of perſons of both ſexes of the moſt exalted birth and fortune, even in this age of diſſipation and luxury, that would, were they acquainted with the diſtreſs and wretchedneſs of numbers of their fellow creatures, from principles of humanity and benevolence, relieve their wants, and adminiſter neceſſary remedies; but the great misfortune of thoſe unhappy wretches is, that

that moſt perſons of high rank and opulence are ſo totally engaged and emerged, either in pleaſures, or politicks, that they have not time or leiſure to enquire after thoſe ſuffering objects, or to receive their petitions or addreſſes when offered them; the only remedy therefore would be, to adopt Lady Clement's maxims, at leaſt for one or two months in the year, and ſet apart a few days in that time perſonally to inſpect and relieve their diſtreſſes and wants.

At firſt view this may ſeem a very uncouth and diſagreeable office for a modern lady of high quality; but if they will venture on one or two experiments, they will be convinced that it is not only an eaſy but a pleaſing taſk, and that they will feel more real and exalted ſatisfaction of mind and divine comfort from a few hours attendance in thoſe of-

fices, than they ever felt at any ball, play, route, or maſquerade, they ever ſaw, the King of Denmark's or Mrs. Cornely's not excepted. Of this Lady Clements was perfectly ſenſible; ſhe felt and enjoyed from thoſe engagements every happy ſentiment that refines the paſſions, and gives us that kind of contentment, ſerenity and calm delight, which no other gratification or exerciſe can afford: Who then would not wiſh to employ a ſmall part of their time and ſuperfluous fortune in the ſame manner and to the ſame purpoſes, in which this exalted lady ſo worthily employed herſelf?

CHAP.

## CHAP. X.

SIR William had now been above four years at the univerſity, where he made uncommon acquiſitions in every branch of polite literature; and it was then determined by his mother and Mr. Heartly that he ſhould ſet out on his travels thro' France, Italy, &c. but previous to this tour, Mr. Heartly thought it would be extremely right that Sir William ſhould firſt make the tour of England; as he very juſtly obſerved, that ſeveral modern gentlemen, who travelled abroad in order to ſee and know the beauties, varieties, cuſtoms, and manners of other countries, were entirely ignorant of their own; and that

many foreigners, who have requeſted a proper deſcription of this nature from ſome of our nobility and gentry, have been prodigiouſly ſurprized at finding them totally incapable of the information they required; and too often as equally ignorant of the ſpirit of the laws and conſtitution of the kingdom they are born in. Lady Clements therefore readily aſſented to Sir William's firſt travelling all over England and Wales, and into ſome parts of Scotland; and in the courſe of this journey Mr. Heartly led him into many uſeful obſervations on the different branches of manufactures and commerce, reſpecting the ſeveral places in which they are conducted, with which Sir William was highly pleaſed and inſtructed; as it at once opened to him the great ſource of opulence in the nation, and convinced him how neceſſary

ceſſary it was for every gentleman who ſhould be honoured with a ſeat in our Senate, to be perfectly maſter of thoſe important ſubjects, if he meant to render his conſtituents or his country any real ſervice or faithful repreſentations.

Thus qualified and accompliſhed, Sir William was now in the 21ſt yea of his age, and after taking the moſt tender farewel of his mother and friends, he ſet out for Paris attended by Mr. Heartly and two domeſticks, and from thence proceeded in his tour through moſt parts of Europe, which he compleated in about three years; and having then ſignified his intentions of returning home, Lady Clements quit her country reſidence and came to London, in order to prepare and furniſh a houſe fit for the reception of her ſon, who, ſhe wiſhed, might now enter into a more active

ſphere of life for the ſervice of his country: and upon this occaſion it was, that ſhe engaged Miſs Bolton in her ſervice, through the recommendation of Mrs. Walters; and ſo ambitious was our Heroine to act up to the character given of her, that in a few months ſhe became the greateſt favourite of Lady Clements: her inceſſant aſſiduity to pleaſe, the uniformity of her temper and manners, and the diligence with which ſhe purſued and executed every order and command of this excellent lady's, rendered Arabella one of the moſt pleaſing and at the ſame time one of the moſt uſeful companions to her lady, and equally reſpected and admired by her whole family.

In conſideration of thoſe excellent ſervices, few days paſt that Arabella did not receive ſome diſtinguiſhed mark of her

her ladyſhip's bounty and regard; ſhe was the conſtant companion of Lady Clements and her ſiſter, was dreſſed in the genteeleſt manner, and always ſat at the ſame table with them, except when there was any particular company.

We cannot ſuppoſe that the grateful ſoul of Arabella would permit her to enjoy the happineſs and affluence ſhe now enjoyed, without ſharing it with Mr. and Mrs. Walters, who had been the promoters of it, and had ſo amply ſupported and protected her in the days of her adverſity: no; ſhe was poſſeſſed of a ſoul too generous and elevatedly benevolent, to ſuffer the ſmalleſt tincture of ingratitude or baſeneſs to enter it: ſhe not only reimburſed them the five guineas which Mr. Walters had expended for her cloaths, but inſiſted on their receiving what ſhe thought due to them

for her board, lodging, and other expences they were at, during the times ſhe reſided with them; nor would ſhe be refuſed their acceptance of ſeveral preſents, part of her lady's bounties, which ſhe had not immediate occaſion for.

In thoſe happy circumſtances we ſhall for the preſent leave Lady Clements and Arabella, and return to Sir William, who we before parted with on his return towards England, and ſhall meet him again in the next chapter.

## CHAP. XI.

SIR William Clements and Mr. Heartly arrived at Paris in the [month of October, 1759, on their return

turn to England; and having there met with ſeveral noblemen and gentlemen from London of his particular acquaintance, they prevailed with him to ſpend a few months at Paris, after which they would all return to England together: and as Sir William had ſtopp'd but a very few days there in his way to Italy, and had not any opportunity of ſeeing the public buildings, manufactures and curioſities of that famous city, or the beauties and grandeur of Verſailles, Trianon, Marli, and St. Cloud, he therefore conſented to ſtay at Paris for two months, after acquainting Lady Clements of his arrival there, and intended ſtay.

Lord B— an Engliſh nobleman, happened to be at this time in Paris, and was notorious for his debauchery, folly, riot, and inſignificance; and tho' Sir

William utterly abhorred every ſpecies of this kind of vice, he unfortunately contracted a habit of gaming in the polite ſeminaries of Venice and Naples. Mr. Heartly had ſeen this only blemiſh in his accompliſhed friend, and had mentioned it in very delicate terms; but as Sir William had never run into any extraordinary exceſſes therein, and always played with none but perſons of the very firſt diſtinction and character, he was not very importunate with him on that head: unfortunately for Sir William he ſoon got intimately acquainted with Lord B— and had ſeveral excurſions with him, in parties where they excluded Mr. Heartly; which gave this gentleman ſome uneaſineſs; but as Sir William was now a man of excellent ſenſe, and had experience enough to caution him againſt either impoſition or

imprudence

imprudence, Mr. Heartly was extremely cautious how he interfered in his authority, or even his advice; for although Sir William was in his nature generous, candid, and benevolent almoſt to a fault, yet he was paſſionate, and ſometimes overbearing for a few minutes, which had brought him into ſome inconveniences in the courſe of his travels.

Lord B— one evening called upon Sir William, and took him in his coach to a public gaming table, where in a few hours his lordſhip loſt upwards of three thouſand guineas, and Sir William very near as much; and as all the company preſent were reputed to be perſons of diſtinction, neither of them had the leaſt ſuſpicion of any fraud being practiſed upon them. They both played ſtill deeper, till they a length loſt a very large ſum; and on retiring into the

next

next room with two French marquiſſes to whom they had loſt moſt of their money, they gave thoſe noblemen bills at ſight on their reſpective bankers, for what was due to them, and returned home.

The next morning Sir William acquainted Mr. Heartly with what had happened to Lord B— and himſelf, and requeſted he would go to his banker and deſire that his bill ſhould be paid at ſight; and as he had not given intimation of his drawing for ſo large a ſum, that ſuch directions might be neceſſary.

Mr. Heartly, after prudently explaining to him the folly as well as the vice of gaming for ſuch large ſums, went to the bankers as deſired, and while he was there, the two marquiſſes appeared with their bills for payment; and on their being preſented, the banker retired.

tired with Mr. Heartly, and aſked him, Whether thoſe bills had not been given for gaming debts? To which Mr. Heartly having replied in the affirmative, Sir, ſays the banker, Sir William has been cheated and robb'd of every ſhilling of the contents of thoſe bills; for thoſe two gentlemen, who I ſuppoſe have paſſed themſelves on Sir William for nobility, are no more or leſs than two notorious gamblers, or knights of induſtry; who in conjunction with a ſet of ſuch ſcoundrels as themſelves, under falſe appearances and pretences, inſinuate themſelves into the company of people of faſhion, who don't know or ſuſpect them; and by every vile and ſcandalous artifice and chicanery, defraud and rob the unwary, as their only means of exiſtence: I would therefore adviſe you, continued the banker in their preſence, to order me not

to

to pay thoſe bills, but make immediate application to the officer of the Police, and have them taken into cuſtody until they deliver back the whole of their booty.

Mr. Heartly received this information and advice with concern and gratitude; and on returning to the bankers counting-houſe ordered him, in the preſence of the two noble marquiſſes, not to pay either of the bills, until he ſhould have further orders from him. We muſt ſuppoſe thoſe induſtrious nobles were equally mortified and diſappointed at this very unexpected blow; they fumed, threaten'd, and bluſtered at a great rate: but the banker having dropp'd ſome hints of his knowldge of 'em, and that their quitting his houſe would be agreeable to him, they retired, after venting many imprecations againſt my Lord Angleſea.

In

In the mean time Mr. Heartly acquainted Sir William with the whole tranſaction at the bankers; and although the ſum in queſtion was very conſiderable, the loſs of it did not affect him half ſo much as the information he had of their being common ſharpers, and the flagrant impoſition practiſed on himſelf and Lord B—. He could hardly credit his banker's report, but poſted away to Lord B— and took Mr. Heartly with him, that he might more minutely relate all that had paſſed between him and the banker; which having heard, his lordſhip immediately declared againſt payment of one ſhilling of the money, and that every means ſhould be uſed for procuring a reſtoration of what thoſe ſharpers had already received. The ſentiments of Sir William and Lord B— were however very different on this occaſion;

caſion, as indeed they were on moſt others; the impoſition practiſed on Sir William was what gave him the moſt concern, but the loſs of the money was what more immediately affected and influenced Lord B—: and after full conſultation Sir William gave it as his opinion that the money ſhould be paid, and ſome means deviſed to detect thoſe impoſtors who had ſo groſsly cheated them. Several plans were accordingly offered; but Sir William, who was upon this occaſion peremptory, propoſed that Lord B— and himſelf, in company with ſome other Engliſh gentlemen, ſhould go to the ſame gaming table where they had been fleeced, and ſet a particular watch on the motions of the French adventurers. In this he was however partly over ruled by Mr. Heartly, who urged that Sir William or Lord B—'s immediate

appearance

appearance would only defeat the diſcovery he wanted to make; but that if they would conſent to ſtay in ſome convenient place, near at hand, he would attend with ſeveral of their friends at the table, and as ſoon as the knights of induſtry ſhould be detected, that Lord B— and Sir William ſhould be called in, and upbraid them with their villainy face to face.

This propoſal was at length agreed to; and Mr. Heartly, in company with four other Engliſh gentlemen tolerably ſkilled in thoſe modern accompliſhments, repaired to the gaming table, the next, where the French nobles ſoon made their appearance; and, apprehending they had been defeated in the ſpoils of their former night's induſtry, they were determined to make the preſent groupe of Lord Angleſea reimburſe them.

Hazard

Hazard was the game, and high ſums were ſet and taken on both ſides; at length a very conſiderable ſum depended on a ſingle throw, and the Engliſh gentlemen being all attention, obſerved one of the Lord Marquiſſes change the dice, by putting thoſe they had before thrown into his pocket, and with great addreſs and dexterity introduce another. This Mr. P——l one of the company inſtantly challenged; and having ſeized the dice juſt as my Lord Marquiſs threw them, he had them directly broke before the whole company, when they appeared to be loaded and unfair; upon which the two ſharpers were immediately ſearched, and ſeveral other pair of falſe dice were found in their poſſeſſion.

Lord B—— and Sir William Clements, being now called in, acquainted all the company preſent how they had been

been fleeced the preceding night by theſe reptiles; and after they had undergone the uſual diſcipline on ſuch occaſions, and finally kicked out of the room, this adventure ended for the preſent, highly to the ſatisfaction of all the company, and particularly to ſeveral French noblemen ane gentlemen who was preſent; and gave theſe knights of the poſt, the moſt convincing proofs of their reſentment and abhorrence, which was productive of the conſequences related in the following chapter.

## CHAP. XII.

THE whole of this adventure effectually cured Sir William of his paſſion for play; which, together with the

the friendly and ſenſible arguments uſed by Mr. Heartly againſt that vice, determined him never to be ſeen in the like company again; but in a few nights afterwards as he was returning from Lord B—'s, where he had ſupp'd, in company with Mr. P——t, they were ſet upon in the ſtreets, which were extremely dark, by four armed men, who attack'd them with their ſwords drawn. Few gentlemen fenced better than Sir William, and being naturally very couragious, they met with a reception they little expected. In a very few paſſes, he run two of theſe aſſaſſins through the body, and they lay ſeemingly dead at his feet, whilſt a third of them had received the ſame fate from Mr. P——t; and when Sir William turned round to his friend, he beheld him lying in the ſtreet a few

yards

yards from him dangerouſly wounded and unable to ſtand. Grieved to the ſoul for the misfortune of Mr. P——t, Sir William forgot his future ſafety; but inſtantly got his friend on his legs, and began to call for aſſiſtance, when the fourth of thoſe baſe aſſaſſins came behind him unawares, and drove his ſword to the ſhell into Sir William's body.

The noiſe which this diſturbance had made, and the cries of Sir William for aſſiſtance to his friend, ſoon brought ſeveral people about them, who found the unfortunate Mr. P——t quite expiring, and Sir William very little better; and on further ſearch they found the two infamous villains who had defrauded Sir William and Lord B— weltering in their blood, and lifeleſs; and, on their being ſhewed to Sir William in the light, he immediately knew them, and, as well as

he

he was able, informed the ſpectators of the whole of this tragical event; and after giving all neceſſary directions about his worthy friend P——t, he was carried home to his own hotel, with very little hopes of his recovery.

It would be as needleſs as it is impoſſible to deſcribe the diſtraction of Mr. Heartly on Sir William's arrival at the hotel; however, the moſt eminent ſurgeons in Paris were immediately ſent for, and after the uſual reſearches on thoſe occaſions, they gave Mr. Heartly ſome hopes that there was a poſſibility of ſaving his life; and thoſe gentlemen upon upon this occaſion gave the higheſt proofs of their ſuperior ſkill and ability in their profeſſion, and in two or three days they unanimouſly pronounced the wound not mortal; but by the great loſs of blood which Sir William ſuſtained before

fore any aſſiſtance could be had, and the dreadful anxiety which he felt for Mr. P——t, who every moment he was able to ſpeak he enquired after, gave the gentlemen who attended him the greateſt uneaſineſs and apprehenſions. The unfortunate Mr. P——t was now no more, but they were obliged to conceal his death from Sir William, as it would have very probably haſtened his own; therefore as often as Sir William enquired after him, he was aſſured that gentleman was in a fair way of recovery, but at the end of the fourth day Sir William was attacked with a violent fever and it was much dreaded he would not recover it.

It is but reaſonable to ſuppoſe that an affair of this nature and conſequence made a prodigious noiſe all over Paris: all the Engliſh gentlemen of any note then in that city, intereſted themſelves

in the event, in order to juſtify the conduct of Sir William, and to have the infernal aſſaſſin, who had eſcaped the juſtice of his ſword, brought to condign puniſhment; and whilſt Lord B—, Mr. Heartly and others of Sir William's friends were buſied in thoſe matters, Lady Clements received an account of the whole tranſaction in London, and was alſo acquainted with the melancholy ſituation of her only, her darling ſon.

On firſt reading this tragical relation, Lady Clements was nearly deprived of her ſenſes, but being endued with the greateſt fortitude, as well as prudence, and reſignation, ſhe ſummoned up all her reſolution and inſtantly ſet out for Dover, in company with our Heroine Arabella, who ſhe now could not live without; and upon this occaſion gave her

her every comfort and ſatisfaction, that her troubled heart ſtood in need of.

Upon Lady Clements' arrival in Paris ſhe found Sir William in a very dangerous ſituation; in a high fever, totally deprived of his ſenſes, and, as ſhe thought, within a few hours of his death; but the phyſicians and ſurgeons who attended him, aſſured her ladyſhip they had ſtill ſome hopes of his recovery, and that if they could but ſubdue the violence of his fever, they would venture to pronounce the wound curable. This revived her ladyſhip's ſpirits, and being herſelf well verſed in the nature and progreſs of fevers, ſhe, with the aſſiſtance of her faithful Arabella, undertook the nurſing and attendance of Sir William; nor could all the united perſuaſions of the whole phyſical tribe once prevail with her to quit his bedſide or ſuffer the ſmalleſt

medicine or ſuſtenance of any ſort to be adminiſtered to him but by her own hands, or that of Arabella.

In this dreadful ſtate of uncertainty and almoſt deſpair, did Lady Clements remain, watching and attending Sir William for fifteen or ſixteen days, before the doctors dare pronounce him out of danger; and, as ſoon as he had recovered his ſenſes ſufficiently to diſcover his ever dear and honoured mother, his firſt emotions both of joy and ſurprize had like to have produced fatal effects; but that ſenſible lady made uſe of ſuch tender and ſoothing expreſſions, as not only calmed his mind, but removed any apprehenſions he might have of being upbraided with his folly and indiſcretions, and he now began to recruit much faſter than his phyſicians could hope; nor did the tender care and amiable

amiable offices of Arabella eſca- his attention: that agreeable and beautiful young woman was almoſt conſtantly by his bedſide, in company with and attending her lady and Sir William, and the joy ſhe expreſſed and evinced in his recovery, in which her dear lady was ſo much intereſted, endeared her ſtill more, if it was poſſible, to them both.

## CHAP. XIII.

IT was before obſerved that the greateſt care was taken during Sir William's illneſs, to keep Mr. P——t's death a ſecret from him; and now that he was getting ſtrength and much better, he grew very importunate in his enqui-

ries after that gentleman, as he not only entertained the higheſt friendſhip and regard for him, but was conſcious that all the misfortunes that had happened to him on the preſent occaſion proceeded from the part he had taken to ſerve Sir William in detecting thoſe villains, and afterwards in defending his life againſt them: no wonder therefore that he was anxious about the welfare of a gentleman to whom he was under ſo many obligations.

It was not however deemed prudent as yet to acquaint him with the unhappy fate of his friend: it was reſolved to keep that ſecret from him as long as poſſible, or at leaſt until he ſhould be perfectly recovered; and that as often as he enquired after his health he ſhould be aſſured that Mr. P——t was in a weak condition,

condition, but in a fair way of recovery.

Things were thus managed, and Sir William as well recovered as could be expected, when an unlucky accident happened that had like to have blaſted all their hopes, and compleated this tragical event.

As Lady Clements was one day ſitting by her ſon's bedſide, a ſervant entered the room, and acquainted her ladyſhip, that a gentleman from England deſired to ſpeak to her; and on her entering an adjoining room, ſhe was addreſſed by a very polite well bred man in deep mourning, and on enquiring his name and buſineſs, he informed her that he was the unfortunate and diſconſolate brother of the late Mr. P——t; immediately burſt into tears, and vented the ſorrows of his heart, in the moſt af-

fecting and melancholy accents. Lady Clements was too much affected with his grief, to recollect the caution that was neceſſary to keep the door of Sir William's room ſhut; by which fatal neglect Sir William heard enough of their ſympathizing and mournful complaints to convince him that his dear and generous friend was now no more: he inſtantly became almoſt frantick, and in the moſt vehement manner called upon his aſtoniſhed mother, nor would he have waited her return into his room if ſhe had not been prevented by Arabella; who ſeeing the dreadful alteration in his countenance, run to his bed and prevented his ſtarting out of it.

When Lady Clements entered his room, he upbraided her in the ſevereſt terms for the impoſition that had been practiſed on him, reſpecting the death

of

of his friend; and threatned the utmoſt vengeance againſt his phyſicians and ſurgeons for deluding him with falſe hopes; and ſpoke wrathfully even againſt his worthy tutor and friend Mr. Heartly.

After his repeated ſolicitations for that purpoſe, in order if poſſible to aſſuage his paſſion, Mr. P——t's brother was admitted into his room; but he no ſooner beheld him, than riſing by main force in his bed, he cried out, "Here I am, it is I that have murdered your brave, your generous brother, and my moſt valuable and deareſt friend; have compaſſion on me, and this moment end a life that is and ever muſt be inſupportable, after being the occaſion, the horrid author, of ſo much ruin to you and your family:" and notwithſtanding Mr. P——t ſaid every thing in his

power to exculpate Sir William and eaſe his mind, he ſtill continued inflexible, and in a few hours afterwards relapſed in his fever, and became quite delirious; and though every remedy in the whole Materia Medica was exerted and adminiſtered, his life was abſolutely deſpaired of by his phyſicians the next day.

Judge, gentle reader, if it be poſſible to deſcribe or paint the anguiſh, the heart-breaking pangs, that Lady Clements muſt have felt on this diſtracting occaſion! ſhe had a ſon, on whom all her joys and happineſs depended, reſtored to her maternal fondneſs, when ſhe almoſt deſpaired of ever hearing him pronounce his filial regards for her; and after providence had been thus indulgent to her fervent prayers, to have him almoſt inſtantly ſnatched away

from

from her, and that too by a fatal neglect of her own, was a trial ſhe was altogether unequal to; and the ſecond day after this relapſe of Sir William, the tenderneſs of her frame gave way to the agonies of her ſoul, ſhe was ſeized with dreadful convulſions, and in the courſe of that night, the phyſicians deſpaired of her life as much as Sir William's; and it required as much of their ſkill, attendance, and aſſiduity to preſerve one as the other.

Good heav'n! what did not the wretched Arabella ſuffer in this dreadful trial, which much exceeded any ſhe had ever experienced; and the worthy, the ſympathizing Mr. Heartly, felt little leſs. As for Arabella, her regards for Lady Clements were not only ſuch as in a generous noble ſoul proceeds from the moſt unlimited gratitude and

reſpect, but that lady's tenderneſs of her, affability, generoſity and care, impreſſed on our Heroine's mind a real affection and reſpect, that was very little beneath that of filial veneration; and when ſhe had every reaſon to conclude her deareſt lady and benefactreſs was juſt on the point of expiring and deprived of her rational facculties, no wonder that ſhe was once more ſunk into the gulph of deſpair and agonizing ſorrows; ſhe was indeed what may be very properly called petrified with grief, and incapable of any other office, but that of ſitting at the feet of her lady's bed, weeping floods of tears, and became ſuch a ſilent monument of woe, that ſhe drew the attention of every perſon who entered the room.

Mr. Heartly tho' no leſs grieved, was however more active, he had the moſt

moſt eminent of the faculty in all Paris called to the aſſiſtance of his dear lady and her ſon; and what with their very great ſkill and inceſſant labours, added to the faithful and proper adminiſtration of every remedy that was preſcribed, after eight days violent ſtruggle between life and death, the doctors began to entertain freſh hopes of Sir William's recovery; which the watchful Arabella had no ſooner heard, for ſhe never quitted her lady's room, than ſhe with the pureſt fervour offered up her prayers to that merciful God, who had given her once more a ray of comfort in the reſtoration of this invaluable mother and ſon. She watched every moment's opportunity of ſpeaking to her lady, and finding a moments reſpite from the violence of her diſorder, acquainted her

her that her ſon was out of all danger, and in a very fair way of recovery.

No ſooner had Arabella pronounced thoſe words to her lady, than ſhe inſtantly exclaimed, Where is he! give, give me my life, my ſon! and, almoſt frantick with delight, would not be pacified untill Mr. Heartly and one of the phyſicians were brought to her bedſide, and with joy in their countenances corroborated what Arabella had before pronounced; and aſſured her ladyſhip in the moſt ſolemn manner, that if ſhe would compoſe herſelf for a few days, ſhe ſhould be brought to viſit her ſon, or he to viſit her.

CHAP.

## CHAP. XIV.

CHearfulneſs, harmony, and tranquillity, once more began to preſide in this worthy family. A few days more was ſpent in almoſt perpetual enquiries paſſing from lady Clement and Sir William, in which Arabella was the joyful and conſtant meſſenger till at length her lady became impatient to ſee her ſon; and after ſending him notice of her approach, paid him a viſit, which contributed more to the immediate reſtoration of her own health and eſtabliſhment of of Sir William's, than all the phyſicians in Europe could accompliſh; and at the end of three weeks, they were both ſo perfectly recovered, that they left Paris,

and

and arrived in London without any material accident or adventure.

Sir William has been already allowed a heart as generous and benevolent as his mother's; it will therefore be doing him no more than common juſtice, to ſay, that he ſtudied every means and every opportunity to expreſs the ſenſe he entertained, and the concern he felt, for the extreme ſorrows, troubles, and dangers which he had given and occaſioned to the beſt of mothers; nor was he wanting in his acknowledgments to his friend Mr. Heartly, for whom he provided in the genteeleſt manner by an annuity of 400 l. a-year for his life, with a very ſuitable proviſion in caſe he ſhould marry: and being now ſettled in the houſe Lady Clements had provided for him, he in ſome meaſure recovered his former vivacity, and was elected

member

member for M———ſhire without any oppoſition.

As he intreated his mother to live with him, that lady could not refuſe him a requeſt ſo agreeable to her inclinations, as ſhe lived but in preſence; and as Arabella became every day more and more dear to her, Sir William took every opportunity of ſhewing his regard and particular civilities towards her, often mentioning the grateful ſenſe which he entertained for the aſſiduity and tenderneſs ſhe had ſhewn in her attendance on his mother and himſelf during their indiſpoſitions at Paris; and upon that account as well as to ſhew his mother how much pleaſed he was with her favourite Arabella, made her ſeveral valuable preſents, and profeſſed the greateſt friendſhip for her.

Lady Clements and her ſon had now bee

been in England upwards of eight months, the moſt of which time Miſs Bolton ſpent in her lady's company, and were often joined by Sir William, as he took the greateſt delight in his mother's converſation, which was both entertaining and improving; and had frequently called upon Arabella to give her ſentiments on the different ſubjects that paſſed between them, to which he was extremely attentive, and expreſſed the ſatisfaction he received from her modeſt and ſenſible reſponſes and remarks, in the higheſt encomiums both of the ſenſe and dignity of thought; and in ſhort, from this innocent and agreeable entertainment he was induced to ſpend many evenings at home, whilſt other perſons of his rank and degree in life were conſuming both their fortunes

and

and conſtitutions in the faſhionable exceſſes of the age.

A penetrating reader will now eaſily diſcover the author's motives for being ſo very particular in the relation of Lady Clements and her ſon, in the foregoing parts of theſe memoirs, and perhaps as before ſurprized at his dwelling ſo long upon ſubjects, that they could not perceive immediately what related to the Heroine whoſe hiſtory we ſet out with; but our readers were early apprized, that the ſtation of Miſs Bolton in this family was extremely intereſting, which will be made appear in the next chapter, in which the unfortunate Arabella is involved into new ſcenes of perplexity and ſorrows, which in her preſent ſituation it was impoſſible for her either to ſee or prevent.

## CHAP. XV.

THE winter being agreeably ſpent in domeſtic happineſs and intercourſe between Lady Clements and her ſon, and the buſineſs of Parliament being now over, in the month of June following Sir William accompanied his mother to her country ſeat, attended by her faithful Arabella, and their arrival there was no ſooner announced, than they were immediately waited on by almoſt every perſon of fortune and diſtinction in that part of the country; the dreadful dangers which they had eſcaped at Paris was every where known, and the congratulations and rejoicings for their recovery

and

and ſafe arrival were univerſal, but the multitudes of poor and infirm objects that ſubſiſted by the bounty of Lady Clements and her ſon, made the whole neighbourhood reſound with their joyful acclamations and ardent prayers; ſo that ſeveral days were thus paſt highly to the ſatisfaction of Sir William and his mother, who immediately reſumed her former ſtation of doctreſs and benefactreſs to her old friends, as ſhe called them.

Whilſt Lady Clements was engaged in thoſe heavenly exerciſes, Sir William entered into the rural amuſements of the country, in viewing and examining his eſtates, relieving and encouraging his tenants, and ordering ſeveral improvements. Tho' his father died in debt, and had left ſome incumbrances on his eſtates, when Sir William came to exa-

mine

mine the ſteward's accounts, he found that all thoſe incumbrances were diſcharged out of his mother's fortune and jointure; and that a very enormous ſum had been ſaved for him, and placed out yearly in the funds; which together with his paternal eſtates, rendered him one of the greateſt fortunes in the kingdom.

It would be needleſs to mention the gratitude and filial regards which he ſhewed, and which were ſo juſtly due to this invaluable parent, not only for the immenſe additions made to his fortune, but for her inceſſant care and attention to his morals, education, and future happineſs in every reſpect; nor can it be thought extravagant if we ſay, he perfectly adored her: indeed he neither entered into, or executed any buſineſs of the leaſt conſequence but with her approbation, and he thought

it

it the whole buſineſs of his life, to love, obey, and pleaſe her in every thought and every action.

It is a very juſt remark, that in the various occurrences of life, when we think ourſelves moſt ſecure from dangers and misfortunes, we often approach the dangerous precipice; which had we been leſs ſecure, and conſequently more cautious, we might have either avoided the fatality, or leſſened its impending conſequences.

This happy family were now in poſſeſſion of almoſt every thing deſirable in this life, beloved and reſpected by all ranks and degrees of people, and were in themſelves, calculated to promote and receive every rational and benevolent enjoyment which opulence, generoſity, and hoſpitality can afford; but alas! complete happineſs or content is

not the portion of any in this life, otherwiſe this diſtinguiſhably great mother and ſon, would not have met with thoſe aggravating and corroding griefs, which were now hanging over them.

Sir William continued to ſpend moſt of his time in the company of his mother and Arabella, and took ſuch particular ſatisfaction in the converſation of our Heroine, that he ſpent whole days with them; and from ſome hints which he dropp'd, and other circumſtances, Miſs Bolton became greatly alarmed, his eyes particularly ſhe could not help taking notice of, as they expreſſed more than ſhe dared to utter; however, as Sir William had never yet ſaid any thing to her on the ſubject of love, ſhe hoped ſhe had miſtaken him, but not without great apprehenſions, waited the event.

The truth is, that Sir William having long enjoyed a perfect calmneſs and ſerenity of mind in one of the fineſt rural retirements, his heart was open and ſuſceptible of the moſt tender impreſſions, and having the lovely, the beautiful Arabella almoſt conſtantly before him, and no other object of equal perfection to engage his attention or affections, he inſenſible became enamoured; and what he immediately conſidered as pure friendſhip and eſteem for this amiable girl, was a pure and real love, the force of which he had not as yet himſelf diſcovered.

There is nothing that inflames or excites this paſſion, when once grounded or implanted on the heart ſo much as reſtraint or oppoſition. Sir William had neither of thoſe provocations, he therefore at leiſure and at will had ſeen and

converſed with the object of his paſſion, without knowing how deeply he was engaged; this for ſome time kept him a ſtranger to the real ſituations of his heart. He however every day grew more thoughtful and uneaſy, and found he was never ſo much pleaſed or contented as in the company of Lady Clements and Arabella, for they were almoſt inſeparable; and when we conſider the natural perfections of Miſs Bolton's perſon, joined to the improvements which ſhe had received in this diſtinguiſhed family, with the advantages of the politeſt company, and every ornament of elegant dreſs, which Lady Clements always made her appear in, we muſt not be ſurprized at Sir William's being inſenſibly drawn into a paſſion for this charming girl, tho' ſo much beneath him in birth and fortune.

It has been before obſerved, that Miſs Bolton ſuſpected, or at leaſt apprehended a growing paſſion in Sir William; and it would be deviating from the ſtricteſt truth, if we were to conclude that Sir William had not made ſome tender impreſſions on her feeling and generous heart; it was next to an impoſſibility to guard againſt it: he was perhaps not only one of the fineſt figures, but one of the moſt accomplished and agreeable gentlemen in the univerſe; and upon every occaſion gave the ſtrongeſt proofs of his regard and eſteem for Miſs Bolton, and treated her with a reſpect and deference due only to his equals.

Thoſe are kinds of temptations that human nature is ſeldom proof againſt; and if any cenſure ſhould be thrown upon our heroine for this indiſcretion, if

ſuch it can be called, the candid readers are requeſted to poſtpone their judgment, until acquainted with her future conduct in the following chapter.

## CHAP. XVI.

AMONGST ſeveral other gentlemen of the neighbourhood who frequently viſited at Lady Clements, there was one Mr. Marſden who had always behaved to Miſs Bolton with the greateſt politeneſs and reſpect he was capable of ſhewing; and from the appearance ſhe made, and the manner in which ſhe was treated by her lady and Sir William, he had not the leaſt doubt of her being a relation to the family

mily and conſequently had ſome fortune. Mr. Marſden lived about ſix or ſeven miles from Lady Clements, had a ſmall patrimonial inheritance worth about five or ſix hundred pounds a-year, a robuſt hearty young fellow, but a perfect Sir Jowler, had received but a very confined and narrow education, without ſeeing much genteel company, and was ſolely devoted to his horſes and dogs; but tho' he was not a modern polite gentleman, he was by no means rude or diſagreeable, his vivacity, joined to an honeſt, open and generous mind, rendered him at times a pleaſing companion, and Sir William often deſired his company.

In one of their rural excurſions, as Mr. Marſden rode out with Sir William, after many pauſes and apologies, Mr. Marſden told Sir William that he had a requeſt to make to him; and that

his future happineſs in a great meaſure depended on his compliance and aſſiſtance. Sir William, not having the leaſt ſuſpicion of what this requeſt might be, very frankly aſſured him, that he would be very ready to ſerve and oblige him in any thing reaſonable or prudent in his power, and deſired he would acquaint him with his wiſhes; upon which Mr. Marſden told him, that he had for ſome time entertained the greateſt regard for Miſs Bolton, but that he never had any proper opportunity of ſpeaking to her on the ſubject, and added that he did not think himſelf at liberty or warranted to make any declaration or overture of that nature to the young lady, without the previous permiſſion of Lady Clements or Sir William, and then intreated, in the moſt earneſt manner, that Sir William

liam would ſo far befriend him, as to mention the affair to Lady Clements and Miſs Bolton as ſoon as convenient, and obtain their permiſſion that he ſhould declare his paſſion for the young lady; and after a long detail of his family, circumſtances, and eaſy fortune, aſſured Sir William it ſhould be the whole ſtudy of his life, to ſhew the unfeigned love and regard he had for her, and in proving his gratitude for the honour and happineſs of ſuch an alliance.

After what has been already hinted of the ſituation of Sir William's heart, it is but natural to ſuppoſe that this converſation from Mr. Marſden both aſtoniſhed and embarraſſed him, he never entertained the leaſt ſuſpicion of that gentleman's paſſion for Miſs Bolton, nor could he upon recollection re-

member a ſingle inſtance in her conduct either towards himſelf or Mr. Marſden, that could be conſtrued into the leaſt encouragement to either of them; he therefore aſſured his companion that he would the very next day mention it to his mother, and give him an anſwer to his requeſt as ſoon as poſſible.

The remainder of the day was ſpent in their rural amuſements, and the great hopes which Mr. Marſden entertained of ſucceeding in his ardent wiſhes thro' the friendſhip and aſſiduity of Sir William, exhilirated his ſpirits to ſuch a high degree, that he diverted Sir William from that uneaſy ſort of examination of himſelf, and certain reflections, which the nature of that gentleman's propoſal, would have naturally occaſioned, but on their return to Lady Clements's, af-

ter once reminding Sir William of his promiſe, Mr. Marſden went home to his own ſeat.

As ſoon as decency would permit, Sir William this night retired to his chamber full of very uneaſy reflections on the paſſed buſineſs of the day; Mr. Marſden's propoſal rouſed him from a ſecurity and repoſe which he before had indulged with reſpect to Miſs Bolton; and the nature of that gentleman's demand was ſo widely different from Sir William's expectations, that it inforced a ſerious examination of his own thoughts. It is true, Sir William had never ſettled it as a plan with himſelf to ſeduce or debauch this accompliſhed girl; the great regard which he knew his mother entertained for her, as well as his own honour and regard for virtue and innocence, prevented his entertaining a thought of that nation, but, on the other hand, he never once

of making her his wife : his pride, the dignity of his family, and rank in the world, and more particularly the diſtraction that ſuch an overture would give to his mother, which had ſtill greater weight with him than all other conſiderations and obſtacles, utterly forbid his even thinking of it; and now that he found her not only beloved, but in ſome meaſure demanded by another, who he concluded muſt from his ſuperior fortune and circumſtances to that of Miſs Bolton, readily ſucceed with with her, his own paſſion for that young lady, which had been hitherto either ſuppreſſed or neglected, now ruſhed into his very ſoul with ſuch violence and and perturbation, that he could not think of relinquiſhing his prior claim, as he conſidered it.

Agitated

Agitated by thoſe different reflections he paſſed the moſt uneaſy and reſtleſs night which he experienced ſince his return to England, and too early the next morning totally undetermined what part to act, conſiſtently with the promiſe he had made Mr. Marſden, the intereſt and happineſs of Miſs Bolton, and the extremity of that paſſion which he now diſcovered he had long conceived for her.

In this ſuſpence, he walked into the delightful gardens behind the houſe, uſing every effort to bring himſelf to ſome reſolution at ſo important a criſis, when he beheld Miſs Bolton taking her uſual morning walk, the other ſide of the garden; ſhe was always up very early, and frequently took a walk in thoſe beautiful gardens before her lady was out of bed; at firſt ſight of her, Sir

William's

William's embarraſſment encreaſed; and tho' he was utterly at a loſs and undetermin'd what to ſay to her, he found himſelf impelled, as it were, to approach her; and as he drew ſomewhat nearer her, Arabella perceived him, and from her former apprehenſions, and the unavoidable neceſſity of her ſtaying to receive him with that politeneſs that was due to him, ſhe was ſerved with a certain kind of tremour and palpitation, which ſhe had never before felt. This confuſion on her part, was extremely uſeful to Sir William, and prevented her ſeeing the inextricably perplexity which his whole countenance would have otherwiſe apparently diſcovered to her; and after the uſual compliments of the morning, Sir William aſked her, if ſhe was indiſpoſed, obſerving that ſhe did not look as well as uſual;

this

this queſtion but increaſed her former emotions, which had not yet ſubſided, and ſhe inadvertantly anſwered, that Sir William's ſudden approach had frightened her, as ſhe was not like to ſee, or did not expect any body in the gardens at ſo early an hour.

## CHAP. XVII.

IT is certain that female beauty never ſtrikes ſo irreſiſtably on the human heart, as when labouring under misfortune or embarraſſments this truth Sir William now experienced in ſo ſenſible a manner, that, perhaps contrary to his former

former reſolution, he was totally ſubdued by the violence of his paſſion; and in the moſt polite and pathetic manner he aſſured her, that ſhe had been the cauſe of his early riſing, and loſs of reſt the preceeding night; and without waiting for any reply from the affrighted and and confounded Arabella, acquainted her with the real ſituation of his heart, and alſo with what had paſſed between him and Mr. Marſden; and after declaring his reſolution of acting upon the preſent occaſion in whatever manner ſhe thought moſt conducive to her own happineſs and repoſe, whatever pains or uneaſineſs it might give himſelf, or whatever ſacrifice it might be to his own happineſs, he intreated ſhe would intimate to him the part he ſhould undertake as moſt agreeable to herſelf.

The

The whole of this converſation, ſo unexpected, ſo novel, and ſo much conſequence to Miſs Bolton, ſo confounded and embarraſſed her, that ſhe was for ſome moments deprived of the power of ſpeech, but as well, as ſhe was able, and with the greateſt humility, returned her grateful acknowledgments to Sir William for the regard he profeſſed for her; that her duty and obligations to the beſt of ladies, her reſpect and conſcious inferiority forbid her ever hearing again any declaration on that ſubject from Sir William; and with reſpect to Mr. Marſden, although he had condeſcended to think favourably of an obſcure perſon in her ſtation, who had no other dependance than the bounty of his worthy mother, ſhe begged leave alſo to decline any mention of it; that ſhe was completely happy in her preſent circumſtances

ſtances and condition, and that if ſhe had the good fortune to continue the regard and eſteem of her lady, it ſhould be her higheſt ambition to merit it, and remain with her for life; and then taking reſpectful leave of Sir William, retired into the houſe, with the utmoſt precipitation.

It is much eaſier to form an idea of, than to attempt a deſcription of what thoſe lovers felt, at this ſeparation; and after ſo unexpected a converſation on both ſides: Sir William was inſenſibly impelled into the declaration he had made, and was therefore entirely undetermined what end he expected or propoſed from the reſult of it reſpecting himſelf, and adding the pretenſions of Mr. Marſden immediately to his own profeſſions of love for Miſs Bolton, was an inconſiſtency he could not on any

other

other occaſion be guilty of; and upon the departure of Miſs Bolton, a few minutes reflection diſcovered this impropriety, which highly aggravated his former perplexities, ſo that he was now more than ever at a loſs what he ſhould do.

The modeſt, and yet the reſpectful and determined manner in which ſhe declined both propoſals more than ever convinced Sir William of the dignity of her mind and the excellence of her underſtanding; to marry her was what he could not ever propoſe to himſelf, and to ſeduce or debauch her, if he thought that ever practicable, was a baſeneſs he was incapable of, and his own honour and regards for his mother ſecured her from any attempt of that kind; he was therefore in ſuſpence with himſelf, whether he ſhould not let the matter drop

for

for the prefent or not, but when he recollected his promiſe to Mr. Marſden, to mention his overture to his mother, and from the great regards which he knew that lady had for Arabella, he doubted not but ſhe would promote the intereſts of Mr. Marſden by every means in her power; and that Mr. Marſden might ſucceed by that means, and carry off the prize, which was a thought he could not bear the idea of; for although he could not perſuade himſelf to think of marrying Arabella, the bare thought of another perſon poſſeſſing her ſet him almoſt diſtracted, and yet honour, as well as reaſon, convinced him that it would be highly to her intereſt to marry Mr. Marſden, if that could be accompliſhed.

As much embarraſſed and perplexed as Sir William might have been, it was much

much inferior to the feelings and apprehenſions of Miſs Bolton; ſhe did not in the leaſt doubt of the ſincerity of Sir William's paſſion for her, nor had ſhe the leaſt ſuſpicion that his intentions were not ſtrictly honourable, and in reality ſhe had long indulged a ſecret paſſion and the moſt tender regard for Sir William; which whatever it might coſt her, ſhe had determined ſhould ever remain an inviolable ſecret in her own boſom: and although by the adventure and converſation of the morning ſhe was more than ever convinced of the deep impreſſion Sir William had made in her heart, yet it convinced her of the neceſſity of ſmothering the conſuming flame, even at the peril of her life; and this ſhe nobly reſolved on, and determined with herſelf, that if Sir William ſhould ever renew that ſubject, or even

offer

offer her this honour of his hand and fortune, ſhe would not only refuſe it, tho' he was dearer to her than life, but would immediately acquaint her lady of the whole affair, and quit a family to whom ſhe was under ſo many obligations, rather than be the ſubject or cauſe of uneaſineſs.

The greater part of the day was thus ſpent in different reſolutions and reflections by Sir William and Arabella, and tho' Sir William had excuſed himſelf from attending his mother at breakfaſt, he could not with any propriety decline dining with her, tho' it was what both himſelf and Miſs Bolton equally wiſhed to do; but as there were no other company, Sir William was under a neceſſity of appearing at table, and Miſs Bolton was without excuſe.

Upon Sir William's entering the

room Arabella was ſeized with a freſh tremour, which made him decline ever looking at her, but his confuſion as well her's became ſo apparent, that Lady Clements could not help noticing of it, and the conſequences which followed this diſcovery we muſt defer to the next chapter, and alſo to the next volume; which will furniſh much more important events and variety of adventures than the foregoing part of theſe memoirs would permit, conſiſtent with that veracity which the author is determined to purſue in this hiſtory.

BRITISH

END OF VOL. I.

BOOKS Printed and ſold by I. Fell, No. 14, Pater Noſter-row.

A LETTER to the Right Honourable GEORGE GRENVILE, occaſioned by his publication of his ſpeech he made in the houſe of Commons on the motion for expelling Mr. Wilkes, Friday, February 3, 1769. To which is added, a Letter, on the public conduct of Mr. Wilkes firſt publiſhed November 1, 1768. With an APPENDIX.

*'Tis all a libel*—--Grenville, *Sir, will ſay*
*Not yet, my friend! to-morrow faith it may;*
*And for that very cauſe I print to-day.*

Price 1s. 6d.

The COUNTRY BREWERS ASSISTANT, and Engliſh Vintner's Inſtructor, in two Parts. price 1s. 6d.

The

BOOKS Printed for I. FELL.

The ROYAL FARRIER: or, the art of Farriery Diſplayed. An entire New work. Price 2s. ſewed or 2s. 6d. bound.

The ROYAL GARDENER; or Complete Calendar of Gardening for every month in the year, Price 1s. 6d. ſewed.

The COMMENTS of BULL FACE DOUBLE FEE, on the Petition of the Freeholders of the County of Middleſex, Price 1s. 6d.

A REPLY to the COMMENTS and MENACES of Bull Face Double Fee, on the petition of the Freeholders of the County of Middleſex; Price 1s. 6d.

LETTERS between the *Duke of Grafton*, the *Earls of Halifax*, *Egremont*, *Chatham*, *Temple*, and *Talbot*, Baron *Bottetourt*, Right Hon. *Henry Bilſon*

*Bilſon Legge*, Right Hon. Sir *John Cuſt*, Bart. *Mr. Charles Churchill*, *Monſieur Voltaire*, the *Abbè Winckelman*, &c. &c. And *John Wilkes*, Eſq; with explanatory notes. Vol. Firſt.

*Fides, Libertas, Amicitia, praecipua, humani animi bona ſunt.*

TACITUS.

Price 5s. ſewed,

The FREE MASON ſtripped naked: or, the whole art and myſtery of Free-maſonry, Price 1s. 6d.

The LAMENTABLE STATE of Phyſic in England, price 6d.

DERRICK's JESTS; or, the Wits Chronicle.

BRITISH MUSEUM